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The Western Globe.

Lacombe, Alta.

VOLUME VII • CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1910 ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Box of Cigars
for highest score at
Ten Pins at the
Athletic Bowling Alley
this week.
McLear, The Pipeman,

Time you were thinking about what SLED to buy.

We want you to see our stock of Adams and Petrolia Sleds. We have both wide and narrow track, spring steel or cast shoeing, in different weights.

To See is to Buy

Morrison & Johnston's
Hardware Implements Furniture

FOR SALE.
1 Berlin piano.
200 chairs.
2 heaters.
4 large hanging lamps.
8 bracket lamps.
The contents of Day's Opera House. Apply to
H. A. DAY.

LAUNDRY WORK
done by
Mrs. J. STANTON,
Apply next door to Marshall's Boarding House.

Mrs. P. McDonald
TEACHER OF
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water colors
Glass Street - Lacombe

COAL!
STOVE COAL
NUT COAL
& BRIQUETS
Plymouth Rock Cockerels.
Dr. HARRINGTON, V.S.

J. I. POOLE, B. A.
Advocate, Notary, Etc.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe, Alta.
Solicitor for Town of Lacombe.

A. M. MacDonald, B. A.
Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer.
Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada, R. G. DUN & Co., the Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co., the Colonial Loan and Investment Company, etc., etc
Company and private funds to loan on town and farm property.
Lacombe Office—Merchants Bank Building
P.O. Drawer I - - Phone 6.

Jewelry Novelties

We are constantly adding to our assortment of fine Jewelry and there is never any occasion to send away for a single thing.

We have at our command the resources of the biggest manufacturing establishment in Canada, and anything special that may be wanted at any time we can very quickly get it. The more you make comparisons the better we are pleased.

C. R. DENIKE
Jeweler and Optician
LACOMBE and CASTOR

WE PAY
HIGHEST PRICE
IN CASH
FOR
Eggs,
Butter,
Poultry,
Calf Skins,
Cow Hides,
Hay, Grain,
Dressed Hogs, &c., &c.

Lacombe Produce Company

McDERMID'S
Face-Cream
(Non-Greasy)

A delightfully refreshing, soothing and nourishing Toilet Cream. Being non-greasy it is cleanly to use and does not soil clothing or gloves. Is quickly and completely absorbed, hence does not leave that shinniness which is so objectionable.

Price **25c.**

The McDERMID DRUG CO.
DAY BLOCK - LACOMBE

"Our Daily Bread"
and let it be
A. J. McLaughlin's
The Best and Freshest Fruits and Vegetables
In Groceries
"Quality" goods only.
PHONE 65 AGENTS RED DEER LAUNDRY
A. J. McLAUGHLIN
BARNETT AVE. LACOMBE

Thanksgiving Linen

When your friends dine with you, you will want your table to look dainty. Our stock of Linens is large—just in from the Irish Mills. We can therefore sell you good Linens, high in quality but not extravagant for your purse

When we say LINEN we mean LINEN and you get LINEN. Our patterns have just that touch of novelty and exclusiveness that will give you one more thing for which to be thankful.

72-in. pure bleached Damask
with Autumn Leaf Pattern, the finest quality, double weight table linen we have ever shown, the design is new, the finish is beautiful, and the quality will out wear the memory of the price paid.
Price per yard $1.75

$1.35 is the price of our second quality Damask Tabling—it is equal in quality to the best we have ever shown at $1.50. Fleur-de-les design with double borders, 72-in wide.

68-in. heavy quality Damask
in Lily Design, with deep border, pure linen, bleached.
Price per yard 90c.

75c. Fleur-de-lis Damask
68 in. wide, excellent finish 75c.

72-in half-beaching Damask
in floral design, with deep border, pure linen. Per yard 75c

68-in half-bleached Damask
in floral design. Per yard 60c.

70x88 Bleached Damask
TABLE CLOTHS
of fine heavy linen with wide border. Price each $2,25.
Same as above, 70x70, price 1.75

Linen Napkins
A Special Value in Superior quality pure linen damask.
Size 22x22, per doz. $1.75
Size 18x18 " 1.50

35c. Special
LINEN CENTRES
with wide lace edge a reg. 50c val.
For 35c.

A larger than usual showing
of Tea Cloths, Sideboard Drapes, Tray Cloths, Centres and Doylies, including all that is new in hemstitched and lace trimmed patterns
Prices from 15c. to $5.00 each

A Thanksgiving Value in DINNER SETS

$25.00 QUALITY FOR **$17.00**

There is only three sets in the lot—each one has a different design—each set is perfect. Made of a pure white semi-porcelain with narrow band edging, a conventional design in green and gold. Each set has 15 cups and saucers and 100 pieces in all. They were sample sets which accounts for the extraordinary saving in price.

Thanksgiving in the Grocery Store

While we endeavor to keep our grocery store thoroughly up-to-date at all times, yet there are festive seasons which call for more than ordinary preparations, and Thanksgiving is one of these seasons. All sorts of tempting eatables will be found on our shelves, and the prices are invariably the lowest, quality considered.

F. E. McLEOD
BARNETT AVENUE LACOMBE

Women's Tailored Waists
$2.00
A shipment of the season's latest styles in White Waists. They are made of silk finished vesting with small pattern in several styles. Sizes 32 to 42. Price 2.00 & 2.25

Women's Net Waists
$3.00
New Waists made up in pretty new designs of an excellent quality of net in Paris shade, with silk slip.
Prices 3.00 and 4.00

Womens Black Satin waists
$3.50
A Special Waist made for Women who want a neat dressy tailored waist that will give service, made of heavy black satin sizes 34 to 44.

Women's Shot Silk Underskirts
The quality of Silk in these Skirts is of the best, the style is specially adopted to the present order of "dame fashion" the shades are Grey, Navy, Green. Price $6.00

A special value in Moreen Underskirts
$2.25 value for **$1.50**
A fortunate purchase of a clearing lot accounts for this offering, the quality is a medium weight, French Moreen, and one that will give excellent service, they have a deep flounce, in close fitting style, black only. special value at $1.50

Women's Neckwear and Belts
Just in time for Thanksgiving. They comprise many new styles and "different" patterns.
Prices 25c to $1.25

Mens' Clothing

We have a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Suits.

Best Quality of Cloth, Style and Fit

Call and see them.

Sweater Coats

and Sweaters. We carry the best line of these goods at prices that can't be beat.

$2.50 to $3.50

We invite your inspection.

Boots & Shoes

We have been sorting up our stock, and just received a new consignment, which

For Style, Comfort and Durability

Can't be Beaten

Under-wear

For these goods you should see our line.
Men's Heavy Grey,
The Sanitary Fleece,
Unshrinkable Wool.
Also the noted
"St. George" Brand
which are of the
Best Thoroughly Shrunk Wool

Gloves and Mitts

We carry a full line of both **Leather and Wool Lined or Unlined**

We got these goods right from the manufacturer, and can save you the jobbers' profits.

Call and Examine
Our
Dress goods
Flannelette
Flannels
also **Novelties**
Hatpins
Brooches
Hair Goods
Etc.

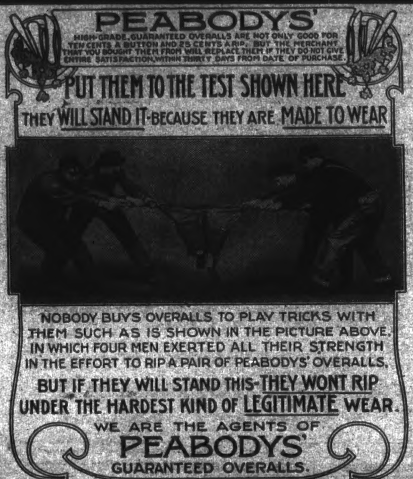
THE PIONEER STORE, CLIVE. - - Brereton & Wilson.

Inglis & Hutchinson, Successor to The W. A. LOWRY Co,

Mr. FARMER—How about a gasoline engine this Fall. We handle the famous London engine and here are our prices. 1½ h.p. $115.00, 2½ h.p. $150.00, 3½ h.p. $200.00, 5½ h.p. $250.00. We set up the engine and teach you how to operate it, and it is so simple a child can run it. We will personally see to it that your engine is kept in perfect running order. It will not be necessary to send to Chicago for an expert as we know our engine thoroughly. Give us a Call.

INGLIS & HUTCHINSON, - - Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

A Raid on Overalls!


PEABODYS'
HIGH-GRADE, GUARANTEED OVERALLS ARE NOT ONLY GOOD FOR TEN CENTS A BUTTON AND 25 CENTS A RIP, BUT THE MERCHANT THAT YOU BOUGHT THEM FROM WILL REPLACE THEM IF THEY DO NOT GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION, WITHIN THIRTY DAYS FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.
PUT THEM TO THE TEST SHOWN HERE
THEY WILL STAND IT - BECAUSE THEY ARE MADE TO WEAR
NOBODY BUYS OVERALLS TO PLAY TRICKS WITH THEM SUCH AS IS SHOWN IN THE PICTURE ABOVE, IN WHICH FOUR MEN EXERTED ALL THEIR STRENGTH IN THE EFFORT TO RIP A PAIR OF PEABODYS' OVERALLS.
BUT IF THEY WILL STAND THIS - THEY WONT RIP UNDER THE HARDEST KIND OF LEGITIMATE WEAR.
WE ARE THE AGENTS OF
PEABODYS'
GUARANTEED OVERALLS.

During the past few months our sales of Overalls has more than trebled that of any previous month and I again respectfully call your attention to the fact that I have the sole agency for this district for the famous PEABODY OVERALLS.

A full line of Sheep Lined Duck and Corduroy Coats on sale, just the thing you want now for the cold mornings. Don't worry about the cold when you can buy one of these coats from **$5.50** up.

I can fill your wants in
Horse Blankets
The Adams Bros. Brand, (reliable) from **$3.00** to **$6.75** a pair.

A large shipment just unpacked of ***Crocks, Churns, Jugs, &c***

Bring me your Butter and Eggs, Dressed Chicken, Grain, Potatoes, Hides, in fact anything and everything and get a square deal.

A. C. JOHNSTONE
CLIVE - - ALBERTA

Twelfth Night.

The Opera House was well filled last night, on the occasion of the presentation of "Twelfth Night" by Billy Yule and Violet Eddy, supported by a splendid company. From start to finish Yule, as Sir Toby, kept the audience convulsed with laughter. Miss Eddy as Viola was very good, and interpreted the character with much grace.

The part of Malvolio was well taken by Mr. Edwards. Miss Young as the countess was charming, and Miss McHugh as Maria provided much amusement.

While the entire company was of a high order and interpreted their parts to perfection, the old original Billy Yule was pre-eminently the star of the cast, and added another triumph to his already long list. His return to Lacombe will be welcomed.

The Hospital Board netted $60 on the performance.

Of Local Interest.

Mr. S. Pike of Alix, was a visitor in town on Monday.

Look out for the Firemen's Ball on Friday, October 28th.

Mr. J. Inglis of Olds, was in town over Sunday, visiting his brother Mr. H. Inglis.

Mr. Gibson, the purchaser of the Duncan Ross farm east of town, is erecting a new barn on the premises, 72x52 feet.

D. J. Hutchinson of the Inglis & Hutchinson firm, has purchased a cottage on Alberta Street from R. J. Scott, and will take up his residence here about the end of the month.

Work on the new Union Bank office is progressing rapidly, and the contractors hope to have the roof on in quick time.

Anniversary services in the Methodist Church next Sunday, Oct. 23rd. Rev. H. E. Gordon, B. A., of Strathcona, will preach morning and evening. Special offerings towards building fund. On Tuesday 25th, the ladies of the church will serve a chicken supper, to be followed by a concert. Everybody invited to these special services.

A very large congregation listened to a helpful and inspiring sermon, preached by Rev. Thos. Powell, last Sunday evening. The subject of Mr. Powell's discourse was "Who shall achieve success."

They were talking about the latest bird-man to fall a victim to his pastime. "Well for me," said the man who is accustomed to saying the obvious thing with a good deal of emphasis, "I prefer to stick to terra cotta."

The small though interested audience at the Pekin on Monday night were entertained to a treat of exceptional merit by Mr. C. R. McCalley, America's greatest versatile entertainer. The violin selections were well rendered, while the imitations on the violin were executed in a masterly way. The readings of J. Whitcomb Riley brought forth much laughter by Mr. McCalley's quaint rendering. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, very few took in the entertainment.

One of the first acts of the government on the re-assembling of the house on Nov. 10, will be the presentation of the report of the royal commission of inquiry into the affairs of the Alberta & Great Waterways railway. The report which was presented to Premier Sifton some time ago, is still lying in his office with the seal unbroken, as he has decided that the members of the house as a whole must be the first ones to see it. It will then be published.

The re-appointment of Lieutenant Governor Bulyea sets at rest one of the stories floating round that Mr. Oliver was to resign from the Cabinet and take this office. There seems to be a dead set made on Hon. Frank Oliver by a number of the extreme party men in this Province, which hostility, the Advocate believes, has no backing whatever from the general body of the Libleral party in this Province, by whom Frank Oliver is esteemed and trusted as a fearless and able champion of the interests of the West. These stories about his retirement from the Government are becoming somewhat offensive, and ought to be called in. Premier Sifton has enough on his hands without bothering about Ottawa just now, and the Advocate does not believe he is any party to these persistent rumors as to his replacing Mr. Oliver at Ottawa. Coming back to the Lieutenant Governorship, while The Advocate esteems Mr. Bulyea personally, it believes these offices should be passed round, and that re-appointments should not be made—Red Deer Advocate.

MARRIED.

On Oct. 7th, at the Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. Thos. Powell, Mr. N. G. Van Dyke of Lacombe, and Miss Florence Cruse of Kingston, Ontario.

St Cyprian's Church.

Sunday, Oct. 23rd. — Service with administration of Holy Communion at 11 a.m.; Sunday School at 3 p.m.; evening service, at which Rev. T. A. Horne of Saskatoon will preach, at 7 p.m. Bible class for adults every Wednesday at 8 p.m. Harvest Thanksgiving Oct. 30th. See posters and next week's "Globe".—Rev. A. J. Patstone, Rector.

ALIX

L. K. Shipley, Jimmy McGuire and Len Murray are each putting up neat cottages on Lake St.

G. E. Darland has commenced the erection of a swell cottage in C. P. R. addition. R. Teopfer is also building a cottage in the Todd addition.

Thos. Semple has rented the Pinnell cottage recently vacated by Col. Hogg and will move in shortly.

The Presbyterian ladies have been around hustling funds for a new church. They have met with great encouragement and we understand work will soon be started on a building that will be a credit to the village. "So mote it be."

Stewart Cruikshank and Wm. Lennox went to Lacombe on Friday last in connection with the sale of Frank J. Taylor's farm, Mr. Lennox being the purchaser. This farm contained 380 acres and was sold for $10,000.

We understand Editor Frederick is contemplating a trip east in the near future. We don't know what his business is, and it's none of our business anyway, but we don't believe he needs any more printing machinery as he has a tip top outfit now. However, we'll tell you all about it when he returns.

W. F. Puffer is building on his lot near the meat market. C. W. Pemberton has the contract.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a supper in Steers' hall on Friday evening last, and sold a lot of stuff at the different booths. It was a success, over $70.00 being taken in.

Work is progressing on the big bridge across the Red Deer in good shape. Four of the concrete abutments are finished, a large force of men will be employed all winter.

A rumor is current here that the G.T.P. people have decided to make Alix a divisional point on the Edmonton Calgary line. Watch Alix grow.

The people of Alix and surrounding country heard with heart-felt [illegible] of the sudden death at Forster of Mrs. Harry Phelps. We have not learned the particulars only that she died very suddenly. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps had made their home in Alix last spring and lived here until about two months ago and were well known and very much respected. There is a general feeling of sympathy for Mr. Phelps in this hour of his bereavement. Before her marriage she was Miss Pearl McGonigal. Her parents are among the respected residents of Pleasant Valley.

Postmaster Petitt, and J. W. Sims were spending a few days at the lake the fore part of the week, among the geese.

Mr. Chas. Shipley, agent for Massey Harris machinery at this place, has been transferred to Stettler. Mr. and Mrs. Shipley have made their home at Alix for more than a year, and it is with keen regret that we hear of their removal. Since coming here to live, Mr. Shipley has always taken a keen interest in anything that would benefit the village. We can ill afford to lose such a citizen. His many friends will hope to see him prosper in his new home.

Calgary News Goes Into Liquidation.

Application was made Monday in the Supreme Court before Mr. Justice Stuart for an order winding up the affairs of the Daily News Publishing Company of Calgary,—Dan McGillicuddy's paper—under the Dominion Winding-Up Act.

The application was made by Jas. Short, K.C., representing the petitioning creditors, the Imperial Bank of Canada, whose claims amount to $19,617.54.

The judge stated that he would issue an order tomorrow on the bank's application under the Dominion Act and name the liquidators.

Among other heavy creditors are ex-Premier Rutherford, Hon. C. W. Cross, and Lieut.-Governor Bulyea of Edmonton; Hon. W. H. Cushing, and Sheriff Van Wart of Calgary.

Proposed Canal.

The Russian government is preparing to spend more than $67,000,000 in building the greatest inland waterway in the world to connect the Baltic sea with the Caspian and Black seas. The completion of this vast project is expected to revolutionize the economic conditions in the Czar's dominions in Europe.

There are two steps in the undertaking. The first is to join the river Drina with the Dneiper at Vitebsk and Orsha. The second is to connect the Drina with the Volga, using the rivers Mesha, Vobspa, Warusa, Moskva and Oka. The total length of the route will be 1,525 miles.

Moscow, which is the greatest commercial centre of Russia, will be connected by cheap means of transportation with all the rich provinces of the Empire, and the whole of Central Russia will be put in easy touch with the seas both north and south.

Protecting Our Forests.

It may not be possible to check the costly and deadly fires which sweep, year after year, through the great forests of Canada, doing millions of dollars worth of damage and wiping out of existence the little farm-houses and even the small villages which show where an attempt has been made to take toll of the forest. Such fires, for the most part, originate no one knows how or where and either burn themselves out or yield to the combined efforts of man and nature to put a stop to them. There is, however, no doubt but that by the organization of an extensive system of forest inspection the damage might be mitigated although it cannot be altogether done away with. The work of the fire-ranger has developed until the results from it have demonstrated themselves beyond controversy.

A system by which from half a dozen to a score of men, trained in fighting forest fires, can be hurried into a threatened district to take charge of the forces which are available for opposing the threatened danger pays dividends out of all proportion to its cost. And prevention is only one part of the work of the modern forester. When damage has been done, it is his task to set about repairing it as speedily and as effectively as possible. Nature's own recuperative power is so great that, aided and abetted by means known to students of the forest, it can work more quickly than one would imagine possible such miracles as the redemption of a burned forest. Our timber is by no means the least of our national assets and any money the government puts into protecting it will be money well spent.

The island of Cuba has probably sustained the greatest loss in all her history in practically continuous cyclones, which began last Thursday, developing into floods and devastating hurricanes and continuing until evening. The western half of the Island suffered more severely than the east. It is impossible to estimate even roughly the damage which doubtless will aggregate many millions of dollars. In addition to the great destruction to sugar and tobacco, many thousands of peasants in Brewstone provinces have been rendered homeless by the cyclone. It now seems probable that the republic may be compelled to request international aid. In the city of Havana the losses probably will exceed ten million, mainly due to the destruction of the customs which were filled with perishable goods. The sinking of scores of lighters and many of them containing valuable cargoes which had been unloaded from steamers and the submerging of about one square mile of the residental section of the city, facing the sea.

This province has certainly made an enviable record this year, having previously captured the premier honors at the Toronto exhibition. It was hardly expected, in view of the splendid character of numerous American displays at Spokane, that Alberta would show dp so well, but the merit of this province's exhibit was not to be denied and accordingly Alberta gained the recognition properly due as the greatest farming district in the world. At the present rate of progress, conditions will soon become such as to make it pretty nearly worthless for any other community to consider competition with the province of Alberta as an agricultural section.

Snaps at the Second Hand Store.

I have for sale one well broken team, one horse and mare, mare in foal, 8 and 9 years old, weight 2400 pounds, a snap, $250.00. Am willing to show they are as good pullers as there are in the country for their size.

One good organ for $20.00.

Stoves, separators, pumps, harness, beds and mattresses, sewing machines, guns, washing machines dishes, violins, mandolins, banjos, phonographs and records at prices that are right.

Lacombe New & Second Hand Store.

O. BOODE, Prop.

Vickers-Murphy Lumber & Coal Co.

All Kinds of Building Material and Fuel.

Get Our Estimates Before Buying Elsewhere.

D. C. GOURLAY'S OLD STAND

Just pause and consider

before you buy even a handkerchief that good value is always to be had at our Store.
If it is Underwear you want—SEE US.
If it is a pair of shoes—Do Likewise.
If its a Hat or Cap, WE HAVE THEM
If it is a Suit—WE ARE THE CLOTHIERS.
Anything we sell you that is not satisfactory—Let Us Know!

WATT & HAY, FINE TAILORING MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Victoria, Hotel Block - - Lacombe, Alberta.

INDIANS ARE THRIVING

AN IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITION OF THE RED MAN

Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs Is the Year the Most Satisfactory Yet Issued—Only Province Showing a Decline Is British Columbia, Where Indians Resent Intrusions of White Men.

Ottawa.—The report of the department of Indian affairs for the fiscal year ending March 31 last is out. It is the most satisfactory yet issued by the department, showing a mild winter and the development of settlement in the west have made things much better for the aborigines. The only province which shows any moral decline, says the report, is British Columbia, but this is due to the fact that it is the last of the Canadian west to feel the effects of white "civilization" in the districts in which Indians are chiefly located.

The entrance of railways with its accompanying influx of settlers into what the tribes have from time immemorial regarded as their hunting grounds and fishing stations, has created more especially on the northwest coast and in the Naas and Scheent river districts, a feeling of unrest, which has been fanned into strength by outside agitators actuated by motives somewhat difficult of comprehension.

The Indians claim that under the old proclamation and in other ways their rights to the country until surrendered by them are recognized and assured, which reduces the issue to one between them and the provincial government. The whole matter is being gone into by the department of justice and the department is watching the interests of the Indians in expectation of an early and peaceful solution of the difficulty. The Indians are commencing to appreciate the advantages of attention to the white man's modes of living and of agriculture, and the result is shown in increased prosperity and comfort. The earning of the Indians in the year under review increased by over $83,000.

The report of the department of Indian affairs shows that there are now in the Indian reserves of the country 110,597 Indians, as compared with 111,043 during the previous year, a net decrease of 446. There were 2,499 Indian births during the year while there were but 2,102 deaths, leaving a net increase of 397 in the aboriginal population. While the reports from the various reserves still continue to tell of the ravages of alcohol among the Indians, it is evident that the evil effects are less than they were and the prospects of the red man are correspondingly bright.

STORM ON BRITISH COAST

Coasts Lined with Wreckage—Already 150 Persons Reported to Have Perished

London.—The Irish and English coasts are lined with wreckage, and grave fears are felt that the hurricane, which is hourly increasng in violence, will claim the largest death toll of recent gales. Already 150 persons are reported to have perished.

Many big vessels have either foundered or been driven ashore, while numberless fishing smacks are missing, and are believed to have sunk. Corpses are being washed ashore at numerous places. Sixteen passengers and sailors are known to have perished in the foundering of the steamer Heathfield, which went down in the North Sea, while twenty are believed to have died on the steamer Cramford, missing from Hartlepool and thought to have sunk.

Many small groups of fishing boats are reported missing from ports along the coast, and it is almost certain they have perished, for even large steamers had great difficulty in remaining afloat in the high seas that are running.

A COMPLEX SITUATION

Ontario Government Will Investigate Operation of Bi-Lingual Schools

Toronto.—Official silence prevails at the parliament buildings anent the disclosures of Bishop Fallon in connection with the operation of bilingual schools in Ontario. As a result all that is written must be speculatory.

It is believed, however, in circles usually well informed, that Premier Whitney himself is moving in the matter.

The impression grows, however, that the premier is seized with the seriousness of the educational condition as portrayed by Bishop Fallon and is desirious of dealing with the complex situation which has arisen, apart from any political exigency. Sir James is not likely to make any move until he has investigated and analyzed such data as the department and his lordship may be able to place before him.

HAS EXCELLENT SANITARY LAWS

Easterners Surprised At Up-to-Date Ordinances In Western Province.

Ottawa, Ont.—At the Dominion Public Health Conference, an interesting address was delivered by Dr. M. M. Seymour, commissioner of public health for Saskatchewan, on the up-to-date public health laws of that province, which are recognized as constituting most progressive legislation on sewage disposal and waterworks in the Dominion.

The effect of the Saskatchewan law is that no municipality can issue debentures or the construction of water or sewerage systems until that system has receved the approval of the public health commissioners, nor can a vote be taken by the ratepayers respecting the construction of such works until the commissioner's approval has been obtained.

CANADIAN CADETS

Competitive Examinations Will Be Held This Week With Sixty Candidates

Ottawa.—Sixty young Canadians, the majority of whom are from the Maritime provinces, have signified their intention of writing in the competitive examinations for cadetship in the Canadian naval service. Thirty cadets will be accepted the first year and fifteen in each subsequent year.

Canadian in Imperial Army

Toronto, Ont.—Allan Rogers, son of Inspector Rogers, of the provincial secretary's department has sailed for England to accept an appointment in the Imperial Army. He graduated with honors from the Royal Military College at Kingson last June and received a commission in India.

ALBERTA CATTLE TRADE GOOD

The Shipments This Year Greater by 20,000 Than Those of 1909

Calgary.—"Since January 1st, up to the present time, there has been over 20,000 more head of live stock shipped out of Alberta than was the case during the same period last year," says Mr. H. C. McMullen, general live stock agent for the C. P. R.

"Though there was a decrease in the shipment for export in 1909, and though there will be a decrease this year compared with a few years ago, still the shipments from here to points on the Pacific coast and to Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal will more than offset the decrease in the export trade. The reason why the export trade has fallen off during the last year or so, is because the home consumption has rapidly increased, namely at the coast and eastern points. Also the demand for butchers and feeding meets and live stock generally has increased to such an extent of late years that if it were not for the largely increased bulk of live stock raised in Alberta, it would be exceedingly hard to make shipments to outside points.

"The shipment of hogs is the only shipment of live stock from Alberta to outside points that is on the decrease. This is owing to the increased demand for pork and hams in the home province. The horses, cattle and sheep markets are quite in sympathy with one another, though the provincial demand for horses has increased of late years more than either sheep or cattle."

LORD STRATHCONA HONORED

Cementing Relations Between Canada and the German People

London.—Lord Strathcona and Dr. and Hon. Mrs. Havard are among the sufferers from the French railway strike. They hold return tickets from London to Berlin via Paris and Cologne, which is the most direct route to get through satisfactorily. Passengers are now being stopped at the German frontier, consequently the party was compelled to return by a roundabout route via Belgium and Ostend.

Lord Strathcona's mission to Berlin was a complete success. He was especially honored by the kaiser by reason of the fact that he was chosen as spokesman of all the universities of the British empire. German officialdom regard it as especially fortunate that the British universities' spokesmen was also Canada's high commissioner. The incident marks new commercial friendliness between Canada and Germany.

The German chancellor expressed the hope that Lord Strathcona will be able to convince the Canadian government of the reality of Germany's desire to arrange a broad reciprocal treaty on the basis of Canada's intermediate tariff. Germany desires much large trade with Canada, and still regards Minister Fielding's arrangement with the imperial consulate at Montreal, of February, 1910, as a mere prelude to the broader convention.

ROOSEVELT STARTS CAMPAIGN

"Wall Street and Tammany Hall" the Text of His New York Address

Elmira, N. Y.—With one broadside for Tammany and another for Wall Street, Theodore Roosevelt opened his campaign for the Republican state ticket. The text of his speech was: "Wall Street and Tammany Hall have struck hands."

His slogan was: "You are wanted in room 212. Are you going?"

Room 212 in a Rochester hotel, was occupied by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, during the Democratic State convention.

Colonel Roosevelt had only one theme for his speeches. It was what he termed the alliance between Wall Stret and Tammany Hall, which he said was the most complete alliance between corrupt business and corrupt political bosses, which the state had seen since the days of Tweed. Since the Democrats should win the election he said Tammany and Wall Street would dominate the state to the detriment of the people.

GRANTHAM ADMIRES CANADA

Speaks of the Dominion As the Workingman's Paradise—Room For All

London.—Judge Grantham, speaking at Lewes, said that Canada was a workingman's paradise. There were no idlers, no unemployed, and no unemployable. There was work and high wages for all.

Many Canadians, he added, complained bitterly that the mother country would do nothing to assist their economic difficulties and financial arrangements, treating them no better than her commercial enemies.

Judge Grantham said that Canadian railwaymen and miners sent a message by him to their fellow workers in Britain: "Give up your false pride in your strength. Remember you are fighting for the shadow and losing the substance. You are killing the bird that lays the golden eggs. The capitalist is your greatest friend. He is the only man who can create work, and without work you cannot live. Help him; do not thwart him at every turn."

IMPERIAL FEDERATION

It Will Be a Link In Great National Policy of the British Government

London.—A new movement of home politics towards the federated empire is attracting widespread attention here. Llewellyn Williams, M. P., who this week accompanies Lloyd-George to the Welsh National Liberal Council, where the chancellor is expected to make an important pronouncement, said: "Imperial unity, a magnificent federation, the freest of progressive communities, was no longer vague and unread, but is fast becoming a practical question."

It is recognized, of course, that the first step onwards must be devolution at home, which will bulk largely on the Liberal programme in the future.

From Lakes to Edmonton

Fort William, Ont.—The Grand Trunk Pacific telegraph system between here and Edmonton, a distance of twelve hundred miles, was completed recently. A. B. Smith, superintendent of telegraphs, said twenty new stations with operators will be opened shortly between Winnipeg and Fort William.

Sixteen Sailors Missing

Sheringham, England.—The British steamer Heathfield, sank off Blakeny recently. Two sailors arrived here in a ship's boat and reported that sixteen others were missing.

IRON ORE IN ALBERTA

A VERY IMPORTANT INDUSTRY IS PROMISED

Recent Tests Made by a Well Known Minerologist of Iron Ore Discovered Within One Hundred Miles of Calgary Are Highly Satisfactory—Ore Grades 45 per cent. Iron—Company Will Establish Steel Plant.

Calgary.—The possibility that Calgary may yet become one of the world's greatest steel and iron manufacturing centres was demonstrated to President Georgeson, of the board of trade, and other representative citizens and to members of the press, when A. E. Sjosfedt, of Sault Ste Marie, minerologist of world-wide fame, conducted a series of laboratory tests on ore said to have been collected within 100 miles of Calgary, in ideal surroundings to permit its development commercially, and pronounced the ore to be 45 per cent. and 45.2 per cent iron, on two tests. The chemist stated that on previous tests he had succeeded in proving the iron ore to average between 45 and 50 per cent. pure.

The mineral ore on which the tests were made were declared by Dr. Ings, at whose place the tests were made. They are said to have been taken at random from various places in an area of 20,000 acres, comprising iron deposits almost unlimited and within easy access and surrounded by mountains of limestone and coal, both very necessary in the smelting of iron. Further, the ore, he declared, was but surface ore, which is generally poorer than the sub-deposits, and therefore greater results are looked for in subsequent tests of ore from deeper down.

The chemist who is making the tests is of long experience in the iron business, and declares that he is of the firm opinion that the iron pigs could be manufactured from the iron near Calgary at not more than $12 per ton, and that at the very outside pigs could be unloaded in Calgary at $16 per ton. This would enable the steel and iron industries here to compete with any others throughout the country with some to spare.

According to Dr. Ings, the company which proposes to develop the steel and coal industries here has been assured of almost unlimited financial backing and will probably expend upwards of $5,000,000 in establishing a plant.

STRIKERS NUMBER 100,000 MEN

The Government Believes That It is Getting the Better of it Now

Paris.—The arrest of some of the most prominent strike leaders and the failure of a large majority of the employees of the Eastern railway, the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean and the Paris-Orleans roads to respond to strike order have had the effect of dampening the spirits of the strikers, who now number about one hundred thousand men, and of encouraging the government to continue its repressive measures with a firm hand."

Many of those who have been called to the colors have responded, but as yet they have not been ordered to service on the railways.

The subway employees, who voted to strike, have returned to their posts, thereby averting a serious position.

The strike declared by the electricians is partially effective. About half the city of Paris, including sections of the boulevards, are without electric light," and many electric cars have been stranded for lack of power. Owing to the energies of the premier and the minister of public works, it has been possible to maintain communication with the points from which food supples are brought into the city, and these communications will be kept open at any cost. Paris, therefore, is no longer in any danger of starvation.

VETERINARY ACCUSED OF GRAFT

Prince Albert Man Charged With Defrauding Government of Large Sums

Regina, Sask.—J. J. Montford, reported to be worth well over $60,000, and who is Dominion veterinary inspector for Prince Albert district, was committed for trial by Police Magistrate Trent on the charge of defrauding the Dominion government of large sums of money.

According to J. F. Frame, who conducted the prosecution for the department of agriculture at Ottawa, Mountford would report horses as being killed for glanders. The farmers, whom it is charged were in collusion with him, would then claim compensation under the Animals' Contagious Disease Act, the money thus received being in due course divided between the government official and his accomplice without any case of glanders actually having taken place or any of the animals having been slaughtered.

So far the amount of which the government is said to have been defrauded totals between five and seven thousand dollars, covering some fifteen cases, in three of which charges have been laid by the government. Committed on one of these Mountford was remanded to Prince Albert for examination.

Eskimos Becoming Foxy

Seattle, Wash.—Katak, a Point Barrow Eskimo, sent to Seattle by a ship that arrived recently, brought 100 fox skins to be sold for $1000 and this money used to purchase goods. He wishes flour, tea, a cooking range and a score of articles that he has never seen, but pictures of which, in the advertising sections of the magazines and newspapers, have attracted him.

The missionaries have stopped the traffic in whiskey between the whalers and the Arctic Eskimos, who are now in improved health, and becoming so wise that traders can no longer exchange worthless trinkets for furs and ivory.

Thunderer Voices its Opinion

London.—The Times says that anything in Canada that may be represented as free trade will be found to be merely an effort to readjust existing systems in some small detail or other in the interest of a pushing class or section of British free traders who have been led to expect some great free trade movement, but are doomed to disappointment. Preference is the keynote of all Laurier's speeches, and preference is the keynote of Canadian feeling.

Catholic Press Annoyed

Rome.—The Catholic press protests against the decision of the Italian cabinet denying the expelled Portuguese orders the right to settle in Italy. The papers say, that while it may give satisfaction to the extreme parties, this action was unnecessary.

MAY LOSE POWER RIGHTS

Some Person Got in First on the Big Water Power and City Must Make a Fight

Edmonton, Alta.—It appears that the city of Edmonton will not be permitted to acquire the right to harness the Bailer Rapids on the Athabasca river without a fight.

The city's representative, John S. Fielding, who was sent north a short time ago, to investigate the power possibilities, finds that he has been forestalled. According to a letter sent to the city commissioners, when he got to the rapids he found this notice nailed to a stake, staring him in the face: "Post number one, being the first survey for the purpose of obtaining water rights in the Athabasca river, at Grand Rapids, taking in and including all necessary lands and all water passing thereover. Dated Sept. 19, 1910." Signed by A. Violette, per M. W. Harris, witness, F. Violette.

Inquiries made revealed the fact that A. Violette is apparently representing a large amount of American capital. He, with three companions outfitted in a hurry soon after the city had announced their intention of investigating the possibilities and rushed away into the north, beating the city to the site of the proposed power plant. It is understood they also have a representative at Ottawa looking after their interests.

It is stated, that one of the four men is a millionaire and that they have been thinking of the power possibilities of the Athabasca for some months. Although the city received a telegram from the Department of the Interior in August, acknowledging receipt of preliminary application, Violette has received one recently, stating that no application had yet been filed.

TELEGRAPH AT PEACE RIVER

The Far-Distant District Now Has Rapid Communication Abroad

Peace River Crossing, Alta.—The telegraph line reached this point on October 6. Quite a gathering of the residents was held at the place in the evening where the office was cut in and much friendly rivalry existed in transmitting the first message. Every one without exception expressed themselves as being highly delighted with the realization of one of the winter evening dreams of the past as regards closer communication with the outside world. The line is now being extended sixteen miles further to the Shaftsbury settlement, from which point they will have a telephone communication with this place this winter.

A steady stream of immigration continues to flow through this place of settlers bound for Grand Prairie and Peace River points. The banner crops around this district and the Upper country will be a big inducement to incoming settlers. Mr. S. A. Brick, of Shaftsbury settlement, has just finished threshing and has had a yield of 3,000 bushels of No. 1 wheat and 1,500 bushels of oats and other farmers of the district report equally favorable crops. One of these recent settlers of Grand Prairie has threshed 1,500 bushels of first class oats, this at the selling price at present of $1.50 per bushel means a nice sum for the first year.

WATER POWER IS ENORMOUS

A Million Horse-Power Is Going to Waste on the Rivers Running Close to Proposed Line

Norway House, Sask.—William Ogilvie, explorer and engineer, declares than an enormous amount of water power is being wasted on the Saskatchewan and Nelson rivers within a hundred mile radius of the line of the Hudson Bay railway. If this were properly harnessed and transmitted more than enough to operate a road twice as long as that railway, could easily be secured. This conclusion is reached by Mr. Ogilvie after a months' trip, spent in exploration of waterfalls and rapids of the Nelson river for the department of the interior.

"A conservative estimate," he says, "of power in sight at principal falls to be developed with little outlay is one million horse power." He believes that these rivers contain enough available energy to drive all steam propelled machinery in Canada.

BLACK HAND SECRET

Discover Nature of the Acid and the Secret May Be Revealed

Ottawa.—Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer at Vancouver, performed a strange mission when in the course of his attendance upon the Federal Provincial Health Conference, he handed to Mr. McGill, chief analyst of the Dominion, part of the face of a man who had been killed near Revelstoke by some acid which it has been so far impossible to designate. The victim was an Italian, who had assumed the name of Frank Julian. He is believed to have been killed by the Black Hand. The body was found in a swamp, partially decomposed, but the face bore marks which indicated that the victim was first blinded and then tortured. It is believed that if the character of the acid can be ascertained some trace may be had of the murderers.

NOT MUCH BUSINESS

Reports of Forestry and Insurance Committees Will Be the Chief Business

Victoria, B. C.—The British Columbia legislature meets January 11. The chief matters to be dealt with are modification of statistics and reports of the forestry and insurance committees. It is not expected, that any measures of railway assistance will be proposed. The most important private bill will be the application of D. D. Mann, for a charter to extend the Portland Canal short line to the eastern boundary of the province. This line is the property of D. D. Mann personally and Wm. McKenzie has no interest in it.

Portugal is Still Having Fits

Paris.—Special dispatches from Lisbon, arriving here by way of the frontier state that a rigorous censorship is being maintained upon all in all platitudes concerning the new government. The correspondents, it is affirmed, were allowed to telegraph nothing regarding the doings of the scandalous anti-clerical mobs.

Different Opinions

London.—King Manuel, in a letter to a personal friend here, asserts that he was forced to leave his country, because the ministers absolutely abandoned him. The royalist officers, on the other hand, maintain that they were ready to continue the fight, but that the king's rapid flight left nothing to fight for.

PARLIAMENT TO MEET

OPENING DATE IS SET FOR NOVEMBER 17

The Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Canada Is Summoned to Meet Next Month—The Last Session Before the Next General Election—Tariff Question Will be Principal Subject for Debate.

Ottawa.—The third session of the eleventh parliament of Canada has been summoned to meet on Thursday, November 17. This decision was reached by the cabinet council and a proclamation calling the members together will be contained in this week's issue of the Gazette.

This will mean four weeks of work before the Christmas holidays or about sufficient time to clear off preliminaries, organize committees and get everything in complete running order. The estimates are at the present time in course of preparation in all departments and it is anticipated that Hon. Mr. Fielding will be able to lay the main estimates and public accounts blue book on the table shortly after parliament opens. This will give the house something to do from the beginning.

Although the government's legislative programme for the session is not yet definitely drafted, it is known that the sessional agenda will be fairly heavy. At the same time, however, there should not be in the legislation anything of a very contentious nature, and it is expected that prorogation can be easily reached before the departure of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues for the imperial conference next May in London.

The session will be the last one before the next general election and it may be expected that the opposition will prolong it to a considerable extent with a view of getting campaign material. Outside of the tariff question, however, which will probably come in for considerable debate, there should be no subject likely to provoke any long partisan discussion such as was the naval question last session.

KETCHEL KILLED BY RANCHER

Tragedy Occurred In Missouri and Ketchel Lived But a Few Hours After Being Shot

Springfield, Mo.—Stanley Ketchel died here on Saturday night at 7.05 o'clock. An hour before he died Ketchel regained consciousness. There was then thought to be a slight chance of his recovery. His condition soon took a decided change for the worse, however, and he passed away quickly.

The pugilist died in the Springfield hospital, where he had been rushed on a special train chartered by Mr. Dickerson. An operation failed to locate the bullet.

Stanilaus Ketchel, better known as Stanley Ketchel, middleweight champion, was wounded fatally at a ranch at Conway. Ketchel was alone breakfasting at the ranch of R. P. Dickerson, when a ranch hand, Walter A. Hurtz, with whom Ketchel had some words the previous evening, entered with a 22 rifle and ordered, "Throw up your hands!"

Ketchel was taken by surprise, but apparently remained cool. Instead of complying, he arose. His back was half turned towards his assailant, when Hurtz, but a few feet away, fired.

The bullet struck Ketchel below the right shoulder blade and, ranging forward, entered the right lung. Hurtz ran out and made for the heavy timber along the Osage river bottoms.

ACTIVITY IN RAILWAY BUILDING

C.P.R is Asking for Charter to Build from Crow's Nest Along the Old Man

Ottawa.—Increasing activity in the railway development is evidenced by the large number of applications to parliament for legislation which appears in the gazette.

The C. P. R. wants authority to construct five branch lines in the northwest from Conquest, Sask., to Asquith or Dunfermline.

On Pheasant Hills branch from Wilkie, Sask., southerly to Moose Jaw.

From Wilkie southwesterly and southerly to Moose Jaw.

From Boissevain, Man., to Lauder.

From Crow's Nest branch along the Old Man river about 55 miles.

Extension of time is asked by the C.P.R. for construction of the following railways:

From Lanigan to Prince Albert.

From Wilkie northerly and westerly to the Lacombe branch.

From Outlook to Lacombe branch.

From Estevan to Forward on Weyburn branch.

From a point in township 6, 1, 8 or 9 westerly to Lethbridge.

From Toulon to Marsh Point.

THE WESTERN YIELD

President of the Ogilvie Milling Co. Believes the Usual Estimates Are Much Too Low

Calgary.—G. R. Hosmer, president of the Ogilvie Milling Company, was in the city recently. He is travelling with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R.

Mr. Hosmer said that despite adverse weather conditions this year, the Western crop produced about 100,000,000 bushels of grain. The higher grades were very good, but a large percentage was affected by weather conditions.

The Ogilvie milling industry is now one of the biggest in the world. The capacity of the company's mills is 15,000 barrels of flour every day.

The company has not built new elevators this year, but has purchased a number of elevators in the West to keep pace with the growing conditions.

Grand Prix for Western Exhibit

Montreal.—A cable has been received by H. R. Charlton, general advertising agent of the G. T. P., to the effect that the company's building and exhibit of western grains and grasses has been awarded the highest class of Grand Prix at the Brussels International exposition.

Discover Highest Point in Rockies

Seattle.—Thos. Higgs, a government engineer, who has been at work on the Alaskan boundary survey, reported the discovery, north of latitude 67, what he believes to be the highest mountain on the continent, exceeding Mount McKinley by nearly 2,000 feet.

Laborers to Work on C.P.R.

Belleville, Ont.—A number of workers who have been working in the Grand Trunk shops here are leaving for the West, where they will engage in construction work on the Canadian Pacific railway.

WOULD TAKE CANADIAN GRAIN

Exporters Should Wake Up As To These Possibilities—Situation is Opportune

Montreal.—A letter urging that Canadian grain exporters wake up to the possibilities of France as a market for Canadian wheat was posted on the Board of Trade recently, but it did not arouse any great enthusiasm in the breasts of the exporters who studied it.

The letter said among other things: "The estimates of the crop of 1910, made by the Millers' Association, the special papers and the Department of Agriculture here, agree on a big shortage, which may be figured at an average of about twenty millions of metric quintals, and which will necessitate imports into France of say seventy-five million bushels, in gross figures, of wheat alone, before the end of September, 1911. In commercial circles they rely upon Canadian exports to face the said shortage.

"The situation is a splendid opportunity for Canadian grain exporters to realize the large occasional and even the limited steady possibilities afforded by the French market for Canadian wheat and grain in general."

The letter comes from the office of the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Paris.

Spoken to in reference to this letter several prominent grain men declared that France could get all the wheat she wanted and probably would get it, at lower rates than our market could possibly quote in present conditions.

European cables arriving here daily are uniformly several cents below the lowest profitable Montreal quotations, and the export business has dwindled in consequence to nothing. Until the two prices can be brought nearer together there will certainly be nothing doing, and the French buyers will have to look elsewhere for the wheat which they need.

NEW CHIEF JUSTICE OF ALBERTA

Hon. Horace Harvey, Succeeds Hon. A. L. Sifton, Who Vacated the Position

Ottawa. — Hon. Horace Harvey, judge of the supreme court of Alberta, has been appointed Chief Justice of the province, succeeding Hon. A. L. Sifton, who left that position to become premier of the province.

Mr. Harvey has been a member of the high court since the organization of the province, previously being a member of the supreme court of the North West Territories.

Previous to taking a position upon the bench, he was deputy attorney-general of the provinces. Next to Mr. Justice Scott he is senior judge of the supreme court.

W. C. Simmons, of Lethbridge, has been appointed a member of the supreme court, succeeding the vacancy on the bench made by the resignation of Premier Sifton.

Mr. Simmons has been a member of the bar in the west for some years. He started practice in Cardston and then moved to Lethbridge. He was elected to the legislature for Lethbridge succeeding Senator DeVeber, when that gentleman resigned from the legislature. He resigned from the legislature to contest the riding of Medicine Hat in the Dominion, but was defeated.

MAIL SERVICE TO FAR NORTH

The Postoffice Department Has Arranged for Forwarding Mail From Edmonton

Ottawa.—The postoffice department has arranged for a special mail service, similar to that provided last winter, to Fort Resolution, Fort McPherson and intermediate points.

Mail will leave Edmonton on November 29 for Fort McMurray (or Fort McKay), Fort Chippewayan, Smith Landing, Fort Smith, Fort Resolution, Hay River, Fort Providence, Fort Simpson, Fort Wrigley, Fort Norman, Fort Good Hope and Fort McPherson. Mails will leave Edmonton on January 6 and February 7 for Fort McMurray (or Fort McKay), Fort Chippewayan, Smith Landing, Fort Smith, Fort Resolution, Hay River and Fort Providence.

It is necessary that the mail matter for these despatches be letters only. The weight of each letter is to be not more than one ounce. Letters may be registered, but not insured. Preference will be given first to registered letters and second to ordinary letters, according to date of posting.

WILL MEET ON NOVEMBER 10

Report of Royal Commission to be Laid Before the Members at Opening

Edmonton.—It was announced at the government buildings that the local legislature would meet on November 10, and proclamations to this effect were issued. A month ago it was tentatively announced that the house would meet on November 3, but owing to the amount of work to be done before then, the cabinet finally decided to postpone the opening for one week.

One of the first acts of the government on the re-assembling of the house will be the presentation of the report of the royal commission of inquiry into the affairs of the Alberta & Great Waterways railway. The report, which was presented to Premier Sifton some time ago, is still lying in his office with the seal unbroken, as he has decided that the members of the house as a whole must be the first ones to see it. It will then be published.

ISLAND OF CUBA IS DEVASTATED

Millions of Dollars of Damage to Property, Wrought By Cyclone

Havana.—The island of Cuba has probably sustained the greatest material disaster in all her history in practically a continuous cyclone, which began with light rains, developing into torrential floods and devastating hurricanes.

The western half of the island suffered more severely than the east. The first cyclone, of which there was some warning, had hardly abated when suddenly the wind, which up to then had been southeast, changed to southwest, and with renewed fury the cyclonic blasts swept over Matanzas, Pinar Del Rio and Havana provinces, completing the destruction wrought by the first storm.

Appoints F. J. Morse British Agent

Ottawa.—Thomas Howell, general superintendent of immigration for the company had secured the services, as C. N. R. announced recently that the British agent, of F. J. Morse, formerly editor of Salvation Army publications.

Five inspectors are on their way to England. They will be stationed in Great Britain and report to Mr. Morse.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON IV.—FOURTH QUARTER, OCT. 23, 1910.

Text of the Lesson, Comprehensive Quarterly Review — Golden Text, Luke ix, 51—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

As the reviews thus far this year have not come at or near the end of the quarter, I feel led to do with this as with the last review and give the lessons and Golden Texts and then a summary of the teaching as probably the most profitable way to handle the fourteen lessons.

Third quarter:

No. 3. Peter's Confession, Mat. xvi, 13-28. G. T., Matt. xvi, 16.

No. 4. The Transfiguration, Matt. xvii, 1-8, 14-20. G. T. Matt xvii, 5.

No. 5. Forgiveness, Matt. xviii, 21-35. G. T., Matt. vi, 14.

No. 6. On to Jerusalem, Matt. xix, 1, 2, 13-26. G. T., Matt. xix, 14.

No. 7. The Laborers, Matt. xx, 1-16. G. T., Matt. xix, 30.

No. 8. Nearing Jerusalem, Matt. xx, 17-34. G. T., Matt. xx, 28.

No. 9. Entering Jerusalem, Matt. xxi, 1-17. G. T., Matt. xxi, 9.

No. 10. Wicked Servants, Matt. xxi, 33-46. G. T., Matt. xxi, 43.

No. 11. Marriage Feast, Matt. xxii, 1-14. G. T., Matt. xxii, 14.

No. 12. Three Questions, Matt. xxii, 15-46. G. T., Matt. xxii, 21.

No. 13. Temperance, Gal. v, 15-26. G. T., Gal. v, 25.

Fourth quarter:

No. 1. Wise and Foolish, Matt. xxv, 1-13. G. T., Luke xii, 40.

No. 2. The Talents, Matt. xxv, 14-30. G. T., Matt. xxv, 21.

No. 3. Judgment of Nations, Matt. xxv, 31-46. G. T., Matt. xxv, 40.

We must keep before us in all these studies in Matthew that we are considering Jesus as the King of the Jews. As such He was born, and as such He was crucified (ii, 2; xxvii, 37). He is mentioned in chapter i, 1, as "Son of David, son of Abraham," and we need to remember the unconditional promises to both, all of which shall be tulfilled in due time. There are many who see in Jesus only a Saviour by whom they may reach heaven when they have to die, but such is not the revelation of Him in the Scriptures. He is the King of kings and Lord of lords, the prince of the king of the earth, before whom all kings shall fall down and whom all nations shall serve (I Tim. vi, 15; Rev. xvii, 14; xix, 16; i, 5; Ps. lxxii, 11). The kingdom, which is to include all nations, with Israel as a righteous nation at the centre, was plainly and fully revealed in the Old Testament and was preached by John and Jesus and the twelve and the seventy as at hand. That the Messiah of Israel should suffer before He should reign was also plainly stated and typified in the lives of Joseph, Moses, David and others, but that a long period, an age, should intervene between the sufferings and the glory was not revealed in the Old Testament. This is the mystery kept secret since the world began which was specially revealed to Paul (Rom. xvi, 25, 26; Eph. iii, 1-11; Col. i. 26, 27).

When Peter, by the Spirit of God, confessed Jesus as the Christ, the Son of God, then Jesus for the first time spoke of His church which He would build on that foundation truth. But Peter, not understanding the Scriptures nor the purpose of God, rebelled at the thought of Jesus' sufferings. Then our Lord taught that all disciples must be willing to suffer with Him, but that there would surely be a reward and that, though He and His followers were for a time to be content to suffer, the kingdom would surely come as shadowed forth in the great event of the transfiguration. With such a kingdom before us, made sure to us by a risen and glorified Christ, and having been made partakers of it by His great sufferings for us, by which we have the forgiveness of sins, we should walk worthy of such a kingdom, freely forgiving every one and by fasting and prayer overcoming the devil. As He steadfastly set His face toward Jerusalem, knowing all that awaited Him there, so we, His followers, must be steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord (I Cor. xv, 58). We must let His love constrain us to accept any manner of service gladly, not for reward, but in real gratitude to Him, quite certain that the Judge of all the earth will always do right. We should be inspired by the assurance that as truly as all the Scriptures concerning His humiliation were literally fulfilled, even to His riding upon an ass' colt, so literally will all that is written concerning His glory be fulfilled also. Therefore we should rely upon Him to keep these temples of our bodies wholly for Himself, cleansed by His word and Spirit, that He may bear through us the fruit He desires to His glory.

All that we may have to bear for His sake from ungrateful, unreasonable and even cruel people should be accepted as the necessary pruning of the branches in order to the bearing of more and better fruit unto Him. The flesh is to be reckoned dead, and we are to live in the Spirit, walk in the Spirit and be led by the Spirit, and thus show forth His praises. Being made ready for His call either to be absent from the body or to be caught up in the body at His coming for His saints by His righteousness freely given to us, may the Spirit so fill us that our light may so shine before men that they may glorify our Father.

THE DATE ALONE IS LACKING

Winnipeg Deputation Is Well Satisfied With the Ottawa Interview

Ottawa.—Except in one respect that a definite date for the announcement of the decision of the government was not set, the Winnipeg centennial exposition delegation regards the interview with the government recently as having been of a decidedly satisfactory character. The premier stated, that it was the intention to have the matter come before the cabinet meeting and Mr. Fielding declared himself as recognizing that the government should give an answer without delay. But there was no intimation, that a definite decision would be announced before the house met.

Thanksgiving Day Excursions

For Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 31, 1910, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are authorizing a rate of a fare and one third for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale Oct. 28 to 31 inclusive, final return limit, November 2, 1910.

£34,500 for Canadian Missions

London.—According to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, £34,500 has been received in response to the appeal of church work in western Canada.

BOWSER'S STRAW

Oily Clerk Sells Him a Presidential Panama Block.

FLATTERY DOES THE TRICK.

Pays Top Price and Then Lies About It to His Wife—Exchange at Barber Shop Causes a Whole Lot of Trouble. Another Exchange at Midnight Makes Matters Straight.

By M. QUAD.

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WHEN Mr. Bowser went to buy a straw hat he intended to invest just $2. He had said to Mrs. Bowser that the man who paid more than that sum was a reckless idiot. When he reached the store and asked for a two dollar hat the salesman looked at him in a puzzled way and then queried:

"It is for your choffer, I suppose? Yes, a two dollar hat is good enough for him. Senator, why don't you buy one for yourself at the same time?"

Taken for a senator right off the reel—taken for a capitalist who could afford an auto and a chauffeur, a man to whom a few dollars was nothing!

Mr. Bowser was flattered. He wouldn't have been human otherwise, especially when the salesman continued:

"I can give you a duplicate of President Taft's panama. This way, please."

"But I thought"—

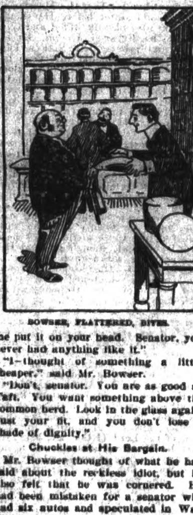
"Just in this morning, senator, and I don't want them picked over before you get your choice. Now, look at them. Here are style, wear and dignity. When you see a man wearing one of these hats you can place him at once. Been buying any more autos lately?"

"N-o-o-o."

"Well, half a dozen ought to do you. Things in Wall street looking up a bit? They say that all you senators keep posted."

"Y-e-s, we do."

"Here's the mate to Taft's panama, made of the same model. We asked him $30 for his because Uncle Sam has to pay the bill, but in your case it's $25. Examine it. Feel of it. Let me put it on your head. Senator, you never had anything like it."



BOWSER, FLATTERED, BITES.

"I—thought of something a little cheaper," said Mr. Bowser.

"Don't, senator. You are as good as Taft. You want something above the common herd. Look in the glass again. Just your fit, and you don't lose a shade of dignity."

Chuckles at His Bargain.

Mr. Bowser thought of what he had said about the reckless idiot, but he also felt that he was cornered. He had been mistaken for a senator who had six autos and speculated in Wall street, and he hated to let himself down. As a result he took the hat. When he reached home and met Mrs. Bowser's accusing eye he said:

"Friend of mine introduced me to the hatter, and I got this for $4. I think it's a bargain."

"But did you go and pay $4 for a hat when you knew I hadn't a glove to put on my hand!" she exclaimed.

"I was rather dragged into it, but it looks like a pretty good hat. You shall have some pin money next week."

Mr. Bowser swelled around under that panama hat. He put the price at $35. He called attention to it. He felt a warm glow when he saw the street car conductor looking at it. He gave it a rakish slant on his head and felt to pity other men. As he came in to dinner the other evening Mrs. Bowser was not at hand to notice the change of hats. It was only after the meal had been finished and they had come up from the dining room to sit on the front steps that she glanced at the hall tree and exclaimed:

"Why, Mr. Bowser, have you been trading hats?"

"What do you mean?"

"Why, this isn't your four dollar hat. This one never cost the half of that."

"By the jumping jingo!" he shouted as he grabbed for the hat.

"It isn't yours?"

"Of course it isn't. Some one has taken mine and left this behind. Say, now—say"—

"It must have been some caller at the office."

"It was. I'll bet a hundred dollars to a cent that it was that infernal Professor Swiggs. Yes, it was. He had grease on his hair and smelt of wintergreen. Look on this sweat band. Smell of it."

"But if he made a mistake you can telephone him."

A Loud Smelling Discovery.

"Telephone nothing. I saw him looking at my hat, and I know he changed on purpose. I don't know where he lives. I never heard of him before. He called to see if I was interested in astronomy. By thunder, I'll put him where he can't see stars or planets for the next year!"

"I hope you get your hat back," said Mrs. Bowser, "but don't get too excited about it. Yours only cost $4, you know."

"Four dollars! Four dollars! Why, I planked down $25 for that hat!"

"But you told me $4. You said a friend introduced you to the hat man, and"—

"If I said $4 I was absentminded. Twenty-five big dollars, and that greasy haired astronomer has got it!"

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"

"Do? Do? Why, I'll follow on his trail for the next 100 years. I'll never let up till I have him in my clutches. I'll go to the police. I'll advertise a reward for him. My twenty-five dollar hat"—

"Which you told me was a bargain for $4."

Mr. Bowser rushed into the telephone and called up police headquarters and stated his case. After he had spent ten minutes in giving details the reply was:

"Very sorry, but we are not the straw hat police. Inquire next door."

Then he rushed out to the policeman on the corner. The officer heard the sad tale without being affected. On the contrary, he calmly said:

"Yes, life is full of just such harrowing things, but we must make the best of them. I rather like the smell of wintergreen myself."

A rush was made for home, and, with a wild hope in his heart, Mr. Bowser said:

"Look here, Mrs. Bowser, I am not going to threaten you!"

"No?"

"I am going to coax you. You may have slipped this old hat on to the peg just for a joke on me. If you did I will take it as a joke. Ha, ha, ha! It would be quite a little joke."

"Yes, but I didn't. This is the hat you wore home and hung up."

"Then I'll have the professor's life! I'll dabble my hands in his wintergreen blood! I'll catch him by the throat, and I'll t-w-i-s-t his brazen head off!"

Hat Recovered, but His Lie Stands.

All the rest of the evening Mrs. Bowser tried to quiet and console him, but with poor success. Mr. Bowser walked the floor and abused the professor. He walked the floor and planned how to overhaul him. He even went out to the gate with his mind so full of the event that he stopped the butcher's boy to relate particulars.

"It's an awful case," replied the boy, "but I know something awfuler. Pork goes up another cent tomorrer!"

Midnight had come. Bowser had tossed and groaned and grunted and fallen asleep. Mrs. Bowser was about to go to dreamland when there was a wild ring at the doorbell. Mr. Bowser jumped out of bed and put his head out of the window.

"Does a man named Bowser live here?" asked a man below.

"Yes, sir."

"Is his name in his straw hat?"

"It is."

"Well, I've got your infernal old headpiece here, and I want my own hat. You took mine when we were getting shaved in the barber shop about 1 o'clock. Nice old party, you are!"

"Are you Professor Swiggs?"

"Professor nothing! And I don't go round stealing hats either!"

Mr. Bowser went downstairs and passed out the wintergreen hat and received his own, and Mrs. Bowser had nothing to say until he fell asleep again. Then she softly whispered to herself:

"And he came home and said it cost only $4."

The Servant Problem.

Mistress (to the newly arrived Norwegian)—Can you cook?

"Naw."

"Can you do washing?"

"Naw."

"Can you wait on table?"

"Naw."

"Well, what can you do?"

"Ah can milk reindeers."—Metropolitan Magazine.

Why She Hesitated.

"You should persuade your husband to stop smoking," said one woman.

"But," replied the other, "I depend on the tobacco coupons he gives me through the year to get him a Christmas present."—Washington Star.

How Lamp Chimneys Were Invented

Lamp glasses were invented by Aime Argand, the inventor of the famous lamp and gas burner which bears his name. He had been experimenting for some time in trying to increase the light, but to no purpose. On the table before him lay the broken neck of an oil flask. This he took up carelessly and placed it, almost without thought, over the wick. A brilliant flame was the result, and the hint was not lost upon the experimentalist, who proceeded to put his discovery into practical operation at once.

What Makes Mirrors Reflect?

Mirrors that are made of glass have metal placed on one side of the glass. The light will pass through the glass but will not pass through the metal backing. Light has the property of bounding from a surface that it cannot penetrate, the same as a ball would when thrown against a surface that it cannot penetrate. The light passes through the glass of the mirror, meets the metal backing and then bounds from it. This bounding of the light from the metal surface is called reflection, and mirrors are said to reflect

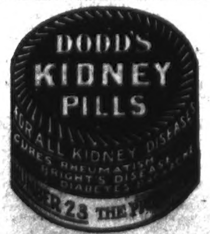
These Foolish Questions.

Smith, meeting Jones one day, exclaimed:

"Hello, Jones! You wearing glasses! What's that for?"

Jones, annoyed at the foolishness of the question, answered irritably:

"Corns!"



ORIGIN OF DOG DAYS.

They Have No Relation to Canines or Their Diseases.

The "dog days" are the hottest of the year, but they have nothing to do with dogs or with any of their diseases or sufferings. The "dog days" are so named because in the latitude of the Mediterranean this period coincided with that in which the dog star rose at the same time as the sun and therefore added its heat to that of our already hot luminary. The dog star, Sirius, is the brightest and in appearance the largest of the fixed stars. It is called the dog star because it is seen in the constellation called Canis Major. According to Ptolemy, this star used to have a fiery color, redder than the planet Mars, but is now altogether white and has certainly been white for many centuries.

The heat of the "dog days" really comes from the gradual heating of the earth's surface, which gathers heat and becomes warmer from groundhog time, Feb. 2, until about Aug. 5, when it begins gradually to lose its heat until groundhog time.

Theoretically Dec. 21 ought to be the coldest of the year, because that is the shortest day of the year and therefore receives the least heat and light from the sun. But experience shows that the coldest days are generally in February. In the same way June 21 ought to be the hottest day of the season, because it is the longest and hence receives the most light and heat. But the earth continues to accumulate more heat than it radiates until after the climax of the "dog day" season, when the cooling effect begins to predominate over the sun's heating effect, and so the net result is the cooler weather, which reaches its climax at groundhog time.

Why He Couldn't Pay.

He was a switchman in a small town. When it came time to pay his board bill the first week he complained that work had been scarce and he had not been able to save enough. So his landlady, not with any too good grace, agreed to wait.

It was the same the next week, and the landlady, still hoping, kept him. The third week she felt he had had every chance, and she was determined to get at least some of her money. She stated her request.

"Well, I did get some work this week," he admitted, "but it was mostly switching empty cars, and we don't get anything for switching empties."

Sulphuric Acid Burns.

Burns from sulphuric acid are easily cured. Just remember that plain water—lots of it—must be poured on the victim of a sulphuric acid accident at once, even to throwing the party into the water if possible. This acid on the skin feels like fire. With water quickly applied in great quantity this acid is rendered harmless. Men have been burned with it repeatedly without harm through a knowledge of this proper antidote. If not treated promptly the most horrible disfigurements result. The police department of Paris exhibits wax figures of faces of victims of the foreign practice of throwing this acid in one's face. A prompt treatment of water would have rendered the acid harmless.

Pretty Thrifty.

"Excellent as thrift is," said a Pittsburg millionaire, "it may yet be carried too far.

"Jones, for example, on a hot afternoon entered a Pittsburg saloon to get a glass of cold lager. Perceiving Smith at the bar, he said generously:

"'Hello, Smith! Will you have a beer?'

"The thrifty Smith, as he pushed away his empty glass, answered:

"'No, thanks, Jones. I don't care for another beer, but you can pay for this one I've just finished if you like.'"

He Wasn't Hit With a Club.

"A man in our neighborhood who used to practice two hours every day on the trombone is in the hospital."

"Serves him right."

"I know what you think, but you're mistaken. He has typhoid fever."

Baby Nearly Died with Itching Rash

Mrs. M. C. Maitland, of Jasper, Ont., tells in the following letter of her child's remarkable cure by the Cuticura Remedies:

"When my boy was about three months old his head broke out with a rash which was very itchy and ran a watery fluid. We tried everything we could but he got worse all the time, till it spread to his arms, legs, and then to his entire body. He got so bad that he came near dying. The rash would itch so that he would scratch till the blood ran and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morning. I had to put mittens on his hands to prevent him tearing his skin. He was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws.

"He was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura Remedies. I had not laid him down in his cradle in the daytime for a long while. I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that he could sleep. You don't know how glad I was he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment and pretty near one cake of Cuticura Soap to cure him. I think our boy would have died but for the Cuticura Remedies and I shall always remain a firm friend of them. He was cured more than twenty years ago and there has been no return of the trouble."

(Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ont.

No more convincing proof of the efficacy and economy of the Cuticura Remedies could be given. As in this instance, a single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. Send for free Cuticura Booklet on skin and scalp diseases.

STOP POISONING YOURSELF

Headaches and Neuralgic Pains Promptly Cured by "Fruit-a-tives."

Where there are frequent attacks of Neuralgia and Headaches, there is always Constipation, Weakness of the Kidneys and Blood Poisoning.

Non-action of the bowels compels the blood to absorb foul matter which should have passed from the body.

Weak Kidneys fail to filter from the blood the necessary amount of waste.

The blood thus becomes poisoned and it is this poisoned blood which hurts the nerves and causes Neuralgia and Headaches.

"Fruit-a-tives," made from fruit juices, acts on the bowels and kidneys and is the greatest blood purifying medicine in the world.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Distance Lends Enchantment

Tourist—See yon rugged rock that juts out to the rolling deep.

Cottager—Rugged nothin'! That's my wife sittin' out there takin' her sun bath.

A hair specialist has come forward with the warning that, if the large hat craze continues women will lose their hair. We can well believe this. It must be extremely difficult to find anything in those huge structures.

Dysentery corrodes the intestines and speedily eats away the lining, bringing about dangerous conditions that may cause death. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial clears the intestinal canals of the germs that cause the inflammation, and by protecting the lining from further ravages restores them to healthy condition. Those subject to dysentery should not be without this simple yet powerful remedy.

Canada during 1908 sent the United Kingdom 1,454,663 hundredweight of apples.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Germany has become a great leather exporting country.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

Bear Island, Aug. 26, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—Your traveller is here to-day and we are getting a large quantity of your MINARD'S LINIMENT. We find it the best liniment on the market making no exception. We have been in business 13 years, and have handled all kinds, but have dropped them all but yours, that sells itself; the others have to be pushed to get rid of.

W. A. HAGERMAN.

During last year the earnings of persons confined in British prisons showed an increase of nearly $100,000.

"Ma," said a newspaperman's son, "I know why editors call themselves 'we.'" "Why?" "So's the man that reads the article will think there are too many for him to tackle."

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. - - - 25 cents.

"A woman finds a man out after she is married to him," said Mrs. Jangles, bitterly.

"Yes," replied her husband, meekly, "But that doesn't give him a chance to lay off the mask. He's got to go on for years trying to keep the children convinced that he is an intelligent and morally responsible person."—Washington Evening Star.

If one be troubled with corns and warts, he will find in Holloway's Corn Cure an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

Willing to Compromise

"Willie, if you will promise not to eat another piece of candy for a month I'll give you a dollar."

"I'll tell you what I'll do, pa. I'll compromise with you?"

"You will compromise with me? What do you mean?"

"Give me 50 cents and I'll only eat half as much as I've been eatin'."

Pills That Have Benefited Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of ailments for which they are prescribed.

"Did you have a good seat at the theatre?"

"I should say I did! During the performance I sold 40 bushels of potatoes to the man sitting next to me!"

Your Druggist Will Tell You

Murine Eye Remedy relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try Murine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

Hungarians in the United States send back $50,000,000 annually to friends and relatives in Europe.

A Pill That is Prized.—There have been many pills put upon the market and pressed upon public attention, but none has endured so long or met with so much favor as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Widespread use of them has attested their great value, and they need no further advertisement than this. Having firmly established themselves in public esteem, they now rank without a peer in the list of standard vegetable preparations.

"Dibbs is an up-to-date person."

"Why so?"

"He doesn't know today who he will owe tomorrow."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

That Puzzled Ma, Too!

A teacher was one day instructing her pupils in the mysteries of etymology, when she had occasion to question a boy pupil with reference to the word "recuperate."

"As an example," said the teacher, "we will take the case of your father. He is a hard-working man."

"Yes'm," assented Charley.

"And when night comes he returns home tired and worn out, doesn't he?"

"Yes'm," in further assent from Charley.

"Then," continued the teacher, "it being night, his work being over, and he being tired, what does he do?"

"That's what ma wants to know," said Charley.

Mrs. Richleigh (scornfully)—"I wish you had more brains, Ferdinand, instead of so much money."

Ferdinand (unmoved)—"I did once, dear but it took all of them to get the money."—The Widow.

The olive tree produces alternate crops, a full yield being generally followed by a scanty one the next year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The Cop—Mrs. O'Flaherty, Oi'll hev to tek ye along wid me.

Is thot so? Is it in a amblylance thet ye'll tek me or in rimnints?"

WOMAN'S HEALTH WHEN FORTY-FIVE

A Critical Period When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a Real Blessing.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely the finest medicine that ever a woman took. At special periods a woman needs a medicine to regulate her blood supply or her life will be a round of pain and suffering. It is at such times that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth their weight in gold, for they make new, rich blood, that banish the secret symptoms of distress that only women and growing girls know. They strengthen every vital organ for its special task, and bring rosy cheeks and shapely forms that tell of womanly health and happiness. Mrs. Richard Lobb, Red Deer, Alta., says: "At that critical period in my life known as the change I suffered so much that I hardly hoped to pull through. I doctored for months, but did not get any relief, and I grew so weak that I could hardly walk about, and it was impossible for me to do my housework. Only women who have suffered similarly can tell how much I endured—the constant misery, the dragged out feeling and the terrible backaches that beset me. No woman could have been in a more wretched condition than I was at this time, and it was then that my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got a half dozen boxes and before they were all gone there was a good improvement in my condition. Then I got six more boxes and before I had used them all I felt like a new woman and was enjoying better health than I had done for years. Not only have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills proved a blessing to me, but they also worked a great change in the case of my daughter, who was in a very miserable condition after childbirth. I know also of two young girls whom I believe would have been in their graves now but for the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Considering what they have done for me and what I have seen them do for others, I am justified in my enthusiasm for this medicine and I never lose an opportunity to recommend it."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Compensating Hotels

During the last three years 320 hotels in Victoria were closed, the compensation amounting to $750,000, the whole of which was borne by the trade.

Scott's Emulsion

is the original—has been the standard for thirty-five years.

There are thousands of so-called "just as good" Emulsions, but they are not—they are simply imitations which are never as good as the original. They are like thin milk—SCOTT'S is thick like a heavy cream.

If you want it thin, do it yourself—with water—but dont buy it thin.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington Street, West Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Hair Restorer

Will restore gray hair to its natural color. Stop Falling Hair, causes to grow on bald heads, cures Dandruff, Itching and all Scalp Diseases. Contains no oily or greasy ingredients.

Price 75c.—To introduce will mail first order for 30c., coin or postal note.

Address, The Merwin Co., Windsor, Ont., Can.

C. N. Has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever before been offered. Sufferers from lack of vigor and vital weakness which sap the pleasures of life should take C. N. One box will show wonderful results. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this advertisement and one dollar.

Address, THE NERVINE CO.,
90 Victoria Ave., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

W. N. U., No. 815.

READY FOR USE
IN ANY QUANTITY
For making SOAP, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets and drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. Sal Soda. Useful for five hundred purposes.
Sold Everywhere
E. W. Gillett Co., Ltd.
Toronto, Ont.

Trinidad's Asphalt Lake.

One of the natural wonders of the world is the great pitch lake of Trinidad, the most southerly island of the British West Indies. Paying better than any gold or diamond mine, the lake is locally known as "The Black Diamond." An American syndicate handles most of this natural asphalt under a concession from the Government, and from one corner of the lake obtains 800 tons every day. The material is shipped in enormous quantities to America, England and all parts of the world, where it is in demand for street making.

Close to the village of La Brea, the lake is inspected every year by numerous visitors to the island, for it is a curiosity not to be seen elsewhere. The lake lies 138 feet above the sea and is three miles in circumference. How deep it is nobody knows, for though many attempts have been made to fathom it, all have failed. To all appearances this is indeed the "bottomless pit."

Scientists describe the pitch substance as "bituminous matter floating on the surface of fresh water." For three feet down the pitch is solid enough to bear the weight of men and allow of their digging it up in great slabs with pickaxe and spade. Under that hard substance is liquid pitch cast up by subterranean fires, and under that again is the fresh water of the lake.

Though the syndicate secures several freight train loads every day, next morning when the army of negroes return to their work the surface is level and hard as before. An inexhaustible supply is therefore at hand without any preliminary expense. Alongside the lake is a light railway with iron cars that are run down to the sea—only a short distance—and there the asphalt is transferred to ships. From this remarkable industry the Government of the island receives a substantial part of its revenue every year. Columbus discovered Trinidad in 1498.

The Queen's Gift.

Many pretty stories have already been told of Queen Mary's kindness of heart, and the latest to hand is a very charming one. A young married woman, who recently arrived at Bridlington with her baby, found herself in very distressing circumstances, and, in her want and perplexity, she wrote a letter to Her Majesty, telling her of her sad and needy position. The Queen promptly had the matter investigated, and it was proved to be a genuine case, deserving assistance. Then the kind Queen sent some money to a trustworthy person to be expended in relieving the woman's distress, and thus rescued her from her sorrowful plight by wise and timely aid. Those who know how royal ladies are inundated with applications for pecuniary help will appreciate the mingled good sense and generosity with which the case was dealt.

On Another Errand.

The Gaekwar of Baroda was one of the first of the native Indian princes to take up motoring, and his state car is a really gorgeous affair.

In this connection he tells an amusing story of a minor prince who brought a motor-car some years ago. It was a matter of considerable difficulty for him to get regular supplies of petrol, while his tire difficulties were more than usual. Upon one occasion the Gaekwar met this prince, gravely driving along in his motor-car, to which he had fitted a pair of shafts and in them was harnessed an old horse!

Upon another occasion the Gaekwar was visiting Windsor, and entered a chemist's shop to make some purchases. A little girl came running towards the shop and tumbled just outside the door. The Gaekwar at once went to her assistance, and, having picked her up, said:

"How did you come to fall?"

"I didn't come to fall," replied the child with great dignity, "I came for some turpentine."

The New Lord Steward.

The Earl of Chesterfield, who has been appointed Lord Steward of the Household in successin to Lord Beauchamp, is no novice at Court duties, for from 1892 to 1894 he filled the office of Treasurer of the Household to Queen Victoria. He is the tenth peer of the title and is descended from a famous family. The first Earl of Chesterfield fought for King Charles against the Roundheads. The fourth Lord Chesterfield was the author of the famous "Letters" in which he gives much good advice to his son, one particularly practical piece being: "Let your lodging be up to your means, your dress above your means, and your living below your means." Lord Chesterfield is aged fifty-six, is very good-looking, and is considered one of the best-dressed men in London. He is also a good shot and an excellent golfer.

Dramatist at Trial.

The dramatic features of the Crippen case are appealing to actors and playwrights as no other case in the history of English criminality, and features of it will undoubtedly find their way to the stage. This was evidenced the other day by the appearance in Bow Street court room of Sir John Hare and H. B. Irving, leading English actors, and of Sir Wm. Gilbert, playwright. They had seats close to the witness stand, and made frequent notes. On two previous occasions Sir W. Gilbert was honored with a seat by the side of Sir Albert De Rutzen, the presiding magistrate.

The Best Timekeeper.

The best timekeeper in the world adorns the steeple of the Berlin observatory. It varies only fifteen one-thousandths of a second daily. In other words, it varies only a full second in sixty-six and two-third days.

The Better Way

Howard—When Dr. Incision operated on me he left a pair of surgical scissors in my anatomy. Can I sue him for damages?

Lawyer—Better just send him a large bill for storage.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. - - - 25 cents.

"Mr. Skimmerhorn," inquired the landlord, "how did you sleep last night?" "Like a top," answered the guest. "I thought so, I could hear you—aw—humming all night long."

In the event of a Glue Trust somebody would undoubtedly get stuck.

A Wife's Message

She Cured Her Husband of Drinking

Write Her Today and She Will Tell You How You Can Do the Same

For over twenty years her husband was a hard drinker. He had tried in every way to stop but could not do so, but nine years ago she stopped his drinking entirely by using a simple remedy which any one can give secretly. Hundreds have freed their homes from drink by following her advice. The method is easy and sure. If you have a dear one who drinks we earnestly advise you to write to her at once. She makes no charge for her help, (she asks for no money and accepts none) she only asks that you are personally interested in saving one who drinks.

She will tell you how to Free your Home from Drink.

Send your letter with confidence to her home. Here is her address—

Mrs. Margaret Anderson,
12 Home Avenue, Hillburn, New York.
Note: (Write your full name and address plainly—do not delay.)

BLACK KNIGHT
STOVE POLISH

is not a little, messy box of powder that has to be mixed with water, nor a hard cake that has to be scraped. It is a generous can of paste, easily applied and magical in its results. For stoves, pipes, grates and iron-work.

If your dealer does not carry "Black Knight" Stove Polish in stock, send us his name and 10c, and we will send a full size tin by return mail.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. 28
Makers of the famous "2 in 1" Shoe Polish.

STEAMSHIP PASSENGERS

SAILING FROM
NEW YORK
Book Your Rail Passage Via
ST. PAUL OR DULUTH, CHICAGO
and
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The only Double Track Route via Niagara Falls

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Scenic Route; Smooth Roadbed; Polite Employees and Special Attention given Steamship Passengers.

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Cereal Cropping and Purity of Soil.

At the Dry Farming Congress, Prof. H. L. Bolley, of Fargo, N.D. gave the following paper on "Conservation of the Purity of Soils in Cereal Cropping:"

This seems to be the day of conservation. Having suddenly caught the idea that our natural resources are rapidly being wasted through careless methods and largely because of the intense desire of our people to accumulate riches, many of the best minds are concentrating their efforts toward husbanding natural resources. With the rapid increase in population and the numerous new desires which go with civilization the drain upon natural resources becomes apparent to everyone.

While we all talk freely of conservation, it must be recognized that there is no feature of it that is easy to carry out in a theoretically correct manner. Human interests and human understandings are so diverse that what is fact to one man is theory to another. In dealing with so simple a matter as the cropping of the soil to a particular crop, it is only when a great majority of our best educated agriculturists agree upon a feature that it seems possible to get it accepted by the farming public, and often then it is only a comparatively small number that actually carry out the work in a manner sufficiently effective to demonstrate the worth of the method.

It is becoming common to term the farmer, and especially those who are farming in a large way, "soil robbers." This is perhaps all right, if we wish to shock them so that they may take notice while we call their attention to methods which, if they follow, they may better their results and escape unjust criticism. But not all such men are intentionally "soil robbers." I have had the opportunity of meeting many wheat raisers, cereal croppers who to my knowledge have more or less constantly followed the best advice available in cropping methods, at times with success and at times with indifferent success. Many are ignorantly soil spoilers and crop deterioration by soil contamination rather than to chemical depletion is what I wish to especially call attention to.

I recommend both our trained agriculturists and the farmer to look for help from a careful consideration of soil sanitation, or, if you will, from proper conservation of the purity of the soil.

When soil fertility is removed by persistent or constant cropping there must be some means provided for a reasonable replacing of the same; and crop rotation, as such, has been proven to be a matter essential to cereal agriculture. I believe, however, that the emphasis as to the cause of the necessity of crop rotation has not always been placed wholly in the right place. We have paid too little attention to physical or mechanical texture of the soil and too slight attention to cultivation methods as such, and no attention whatever to the sanitary condition of the soil. We have continued to tell the farmer that he must rotate because his methods of cropping are removing the nitrogen, humus and other essential features of the soil, apparently forgetting although we all know that a rotation is only another way of getting more of these elements out of the ground. We all agree in recommending stock as essential, apparently forgetting, although we all know that that, too, is a condensed manner of getting rid of the so called fertility of the soil.

So, if it had not been for the biologist demonstrating that the experience of many farmers in replenishing soil nitrogen through the use of legumes is a fact of plant life possible of intelligent control, our theories of crop rotation would at this time be in a sorry plight indeed, so far as proving the worth of them from a chemical standpoint alone. However, this problem of the conservation of nitrogen is now a settled one so far as common knowledge is concerned, and even the question of conservation of the phosphates may rest in nothing more than the problem of equitable distribution of the world's supply. These fertilizers are based on substances that cannot well get away. Though fertilizer experiments are as old as agriculture and have been for the last century most carefully and elaborately planned, the best that we can say for the use of artificial fertilizers is that as agriculturists, we are agreed that if we know the chemical make-up of a particular soil it is possible to considerably enhance the cereal crop. However, regardless of all the extensive experiments, I think you will agree with me that it is not possible to state a plan purely of the nature of soil fertilization that will hold with any regularity as to the results on the crop for any extended area of soil for any long period of years.

This is saying that the fertilizer question itself largely remains an experiment in spite of our best effort and that each farmer must largely learn what to do for himself, which is expecting much.

If you declare for careful seed selection in all cases, careful seed disinfection at all times, the formation of a well aerated but compacted seed bed, and for as extensive a rotation of crops of as widespread character as possible, you of the new dry land regions of the west have the greatest possible opportunities to prove to the world that it is not necessary to lose a crop of such importance as linseed from among your rotations, nor is it necessary that your wheat yields should fall from the now promising ones of 30 to 60 bushels per acre to the general average of 12 to 15.

The Cattle Situation.

The cattle situation in the west and more especially in Manitoba is very serious at the present time. The plain truth is, the country is being absolutely denuded of cattle at an alarming rate. If present shipments continue, Manitoba will at the end of October be more thoroughly stripped of cattle than it has been at any time within the last ten years.

A large percentage of the cattle coming forward from Alberta and Saskatchewan are good export steers, and that is as it should be. But even Alberta is erring in the matter of sending two-year-olds that are only feeders, while the Manitoba cattle show a large percentage of feeders and stockers each week.

Shortage of feed is not a sufficient excuse for the manner in which the country is being cleaned out of cattle. Feed is not abundant in Southern Manitoba, but it is plentiful elsewhere, and not too dear to permit of it being profitably fed in southern Manitoba after freight charges are paid.

The indication that there would be a great shortage of hay led farmers all over the west to cut every available acre, and to this was added hundreds of tons of wheat and oat hay gathered from fields that never come to a head on account of drouth, but which put forth a vigorous growth after the rains of the early part of August. Much of this hay is of poor quality but it will answer for roughage and with a little chopped feed would bring cattle through the winter in great shape.

Ontario has this year a very heavy crop of oats and hay, and Ontario farmers are fairly besieging the Winnipeg market for stockers and feeders to take east, and hundreds of these cattle are being shipped weekly. Not only is Ontario clamoring for them, but numbers are being sent to Quebec also. High prices have been paid for feeders during the week, as high as $4.50 for some lots and from $3.75 to $4.25 for many more.

If Ontario farmers can afford to pay such prices for cattle to ship east as feeders and pay the freight on them, there should be something in the cattle feeding business for the men in the Canadian west, if they could only be persuaded to see it. Many of these cattle will be shipped back to Winnipeg next spring as fat cattle, having paid freight both ways. There need be no misunderstanding about the matter, if the present outward movement of feeder and stocker cattle continues there will not be enough cattle in the country to meet requirements of the trade and it is this very prospect the Ontario men are working on, as there is every chance that prices will be very high next spring.

It seems almost hopeless to attempt to stem the tide of cattle coming in by any arguments, however cogent; the Manitoba farmer, at the moment, seems absolutely obsessed to sell, and will not listen to the statement that it would surely be as profitable for him to keep his cattle on his own farm and buy part of the necessary feed for them, as it can be for the Ontario farmer to buy at a high price this fall, pay freight east and carry the cattle until next spring.

In the districts where there is still a great scarcity of water the farmers are no doubt justified in parting with their cattle, for without an abundance of water it is hopeless to attempt to feed any animal with profit. In the northern sections of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, however, there is plenty of water and plenty of rough feed as well as a heavy supply of oats that have been more or less damaged by frost. It would certainly pay farmers in these districts to buy cattle from southern Manitoba and feed them either in open sheds or in bluffs during the winter and have them fat for the spring market.

Another point on which emphasis should be laid is the extent to which breeding heifers are being disposed of. Not only are all cattle available for market at the present time being sold, but the practice of sending the best heifers for export, the second best as feeders, and keeping the scrubs at home, is going to make the building up of herds in the future both a difficult and an expensive business.—Free Press

Fisheries Commission.

A meeting of the Fisheries Commission was held here on Thursday last and considerable evidence relative to the fish question was taken. The Commission visited Gull Lake to see if the bass with which that lake was stocked a couple of years ago were in existence. The only trace of the bass was given by Mr. W. F. Graham, who had seen two dead ones after a storm on the lake this summer.

It was impressed on the Commission that it was most desirable to have game fish in Gull Lake, as they would be an interesting feature for the large number of tourists who visit it yearly.

The advisability of exterminating the Jack fish (which are very destructive to young fish of other kinds) was taken up. It is probable that the question of stocking the lake with white fish and more bass will be taken up at once.

The Commission also visited Buffalo Lake and report no trace of the bass to be found there.

In the Winter Evenings.

Threshing and the hurry of the farmers' life will soon be over and the long winter evenings will be here. Now is the time to begin considering the question of organizing or re-organizing the literary or debating society for the winter season. Now, while the young folks gather at the threshings is the time to start the ball rolling. If the old officers are still in the district it is a good time for them to get together and discuss arrangements for the first meeting of the season. If there has been no society before, why not one this winter? It is a good thing for the young folks of a country settlement. Many of them have had to leave school too early to take up the burden of life, and the literary and debating society enables these to secure considerable education which they otherwise would miss.

If the farmers are to hold their own in the legislative assemblies of our land they need to be trained in the art of public speaking. Nothing can beat the rural literary and debating society for this. Then, besides, the programs can be made a means of profitable entertainment at less cost and of more lasting advantage to the rur. community than many of the poor class shows so common in a city. All it needs in a settlement is a few to break the ice at the start and call a meeting of those interested in the educational welfare of the district.

At Calgary good upland hay is offering in quantities at from $10 to $12 per ton; best timothy hay is in fair demand at from $20 to $22 per ton. The same prices prevail at Edmonton.

Man Wanted.

Man wanted to work on farm for fall and winter. Apply H. M. Meadows, Tees.

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The bona-fide circulation of

The
Western Globe
has now reached

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We are determined to have a list of 2000 before the end of the year, and to reach this mark we make all new subscribers the following offer:

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A combination that covers the Dominion thoroughly, for the nominal price of

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You should take advantage of this offer at once.

Juvenile Bostonians, Monday, October 24.

"Doctor Brown," went to "Havana," "Just for a Girl," there he met "Kerry Anna" with her "Shaky Eyes" and "Somebody Else" who said "Don't You Know" "I Trust My Husband Anywhere but I Like to Stick Around" because "We Are Only Poor Weak Mortals" after all so "Call me up some Rainy Afternoon" "When You Think There's No One Looking," for 'I want someone to flirt with me' in 'The Land of the Kangaroo': Then the man from 'Texas' who was 'Lovesick' said 'I have my doubts' about the 'Polar Bear Man' for 'Don't You See' he asked the 'Cavalier' 'Has Anyone here seen Nancy' with the 'Lovelight in her Eyes' who said not to ask 'Foolish Questions.' I am going to take 'My Sunday Girl' to see the Juvenile Bostonians who are up-to-date and don't sing 'The Songs My Mother Used to Sing.'

For Faithful Service.

Sergeant Ensor, of the Stettler detachment of the R. N. W. M. P., who is well known for his work along detective lines, was agreeably surprised this afternoon when he was waited upon by a deputation representing the ranchers and others of the district, and presented with a gold watch and purse in recognition of his faithful service while attached to this detachment. Sergt. Ensor expressed his gratitude for the appreciation shown which was entirely unexpected. The Sergeant is leaving Stettler to take up his residence in connection with the force at Lacombe. During the time he has been in Stettler he has gained the respect of many warm friends who cordially entertain the best wishes for him on his departure.—Stettler Independent.

Railway "Dope" From Rocky Mountain House.

A Rocky Mountain House correspondent has the following to say on railway matters:

"The Alberta Central Railway still carries a sore head, and it is all because of the C.N.R. building a line to the Brazeau, by way of Rocky Mountain House. As near as we can figure things out, J. T. Moore and his company wants things all their own way, and are disappointed because the C.N.R. are going to beat them in here by about twenty-three years. If the Moore company would spend more time to building, instead of travelling the country, shouting out their woes to people who are not interested in this affair, we would look forward to them doing something. As it is we hope the C. N. R. will get a square deal, because the settlers here are in need of a Railway, and it is quite plain to see that we can no longer depend upon the A.C.R. And there is another matter we wish to speak about, and that is, if the C.N.R. get here first, the town will be on the old H. B. post site; if the A. C.R. should get here first, J.T. would try and have the town on his property just north of the old Site.

However, the settlers wish to have J.T. and every one understand, that although others may be run over with wild goose schemes, we are not going to be made a fool of, the town will be at the old Post, and we may say that it is one of the most beautiful locations for a town in Alberta, and is away ahead of the Moore Muskeg in every way.

* * *

"Wm. McKenzie, when on his visit to Edmonton, a couple of weeks ago, stated that the C.N.R. would likely start their line from Strathcona to Rocky Mountain House next spring.

* * *

"It is reported that the A.C.R. have lost themselves somewhere south of the Red Deer hospital.

Feminine Folly.

When lovely woman stoops to folly
And learns too late that men betray;
What charm can soothe her melancholy,
Or wash her guilty stains away!

The unspeakably horrible murder of a young Goderich girl in her teens brings again to the fore the eternal subject of the demeanor of foolish girls toward strangers, says the Stratford Herald. History is punctuated with so many and revolting examples of the sort that each recurring one excites wonder that warning had not been taken.

There is no occasion for any girl or young woman to get into trouble of this kind. All she needs to observe is the discretion and modesty that adorns the tender sex. When trouble comes, as a rule the victim has put herself in the way of it, if not, like the moth, actually sought it. The beginning is easy in giving heed to Smart-Alecky remarks of thoughtless young men. Usually young men mean no deliberate harm, but at the same time they are administering the first lesson in indiscretion to the giddy girl who gives them attention. From then on, the pace is apt to quicken.

In the case of the poor Goderich girl it was assuredly a "facilis descensus Averni." Doubtless she meant no harm; was simply giddy; thought herself smart and amply able to take care of herself, as many poor moths have thought before as they ventured toward the flame. Possibly she began by exchanging tart salutations with young men, and the latter finding her easy continued the "fun." They may have meant no harm, but such are always the precursors of those who do.

Young men should take a lesson as well as young women, and practice respect and chivalry toward the sex to which their mothers and sisters belong and if a girl betrays thoughtlessness toward them help to save her, not to make easier the downward path. The girl should learn that there is supreme wisdom in the conventions of society beyond which she is forbidden to stray. Her elders know of the perils if she does not. Let her beware of the first indiscretion; the first loose word or saucy look to a stranger inviting advance from him.

The sacrifice of the unfortunate Goderich girl ought to mean the saving of many others, and parents should be wise enough to see that the lesson is tactfully enforced.

Good Roads Make Prosperity.

Extracts from speech made before the House of Representatives by Hon. William Sulzer of New York.

"Good roads mean progress and prosperity, a benefit to people who live in the cities, an advantage to the people who live in the country, and they will help every section of our vast domain. Good roads, like good streets, make habitation along them most desirable; they enhance the value of farm lands, facilitate transportation, and add untold wealth to the producers and consumers of the country. They are the milestones marking the advance of civilization; they economize time, give labor a lift, and make millions in money; they save wear and tear and worry and waste; they beautify the country—bring it in touch with the city; they aid the social and the religious and the educational and the industrial progress of the people; they make better homes and happier hearthsides; they are the avenues of trade, the highways of commerce, the mail routes of information, and the agencies of speedy communication; they mean the economical transportation of marketable products—the maximum burden at the minimum cost; they are the ligaments that bind the country together in thrift, and in industry, intelligence and patriotism; they promote social intercourse, prevent intellectual stagnation and increase the happiness and the prosperity of our producing masses; they contribute to the glory of the country, give employment to our idle workmen, distribute the necessaries of life—the products of the fields and the forests and the factories—encourage energy and husbandry, inculcate love for our scenic wonders, and make mankind better and broader and grander.

"The plain people of the land are familiar with the truths of history. They know the past. They realize that often the difference between the good roads and the bad roads is the difference between profit and loss.

Good roads have money value far beyond our ordinary conception. Bad roads constitute our greatest drawback to internal development and material progress. Good roads mean prosperous farmers; bad roads mean abandoned farms, sparsely settled country districts, and congested populated cities, where the poor are destined to become poorer. Good roads mean more cultivated farms and cheaper food products for the toilers in the towns; bad roads mean poor transportation, lack of communication, high prices for the necessaries of life, the loss of untold millions of wealth, and idle workmen seeking employment. Good roads will help those who cultivate the soil and feed the multitude, and whatever aids the producers and the farmers of our country will increase our wealth and our greatness. Tear down every edifice in our cities and labor will rebuild them, but abandon the farms and our cities will disappear forever.

"One of the crying needs in this country, especially in the south and west, in good roads. The establishment of good roads would in a great measure solve the question of the high price of food and the increasing cost of living. By reducing the cost of transportation it would enable the farmer to market his produce at a lower price and at a larger profit at the same time. It would bring communities closer together and in touch with the centres of population, thereby facilitating the commerce of ideas as well as of material products.

"When the agricultural production alone of the United States for the past eleven years totals $70,000,000,000, a sum to stagger the imagination and it cost more to take this product from the farm to the railway station than from such station to the American and European markets and when the saving in cost of moving this product of agriculture over good highways, instead of bad, would have built a million miles of good roads, the incalculable waste of bad roads in this country is shown to be of enormous proportions as to demand immediate reformation and the wisest and best statesmanship; but great as is the loss to transportation, mercantile, industrial and farming interests, incomparably greater is the material loss to women and children and the social life, a matter as important as civilization itself. The truth of the declaration of Charles Sumner fifty years ago, that "the two greatest forces for the advancement of civilization are the schoolmaster and good roads," is emphasized by the experience of the intervening years and points to the wisdom of a union of the educational, commercial, transportation, and industrial interests of our country in aggressive action for permanent good roads."

Tariff Reform.

Mr. Harold Cox, formerly secretary to the Cobden Club, has recently dealt with that aspect of Tariff Reform which was the first cause of Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal campaign, and which still constitutes the ideal side of the tariff reform movement. Mr. Cox reiterates—and none knowing the facts will contradict him—that unless Mr. Chamberlain had believed he could by means of tariff reform create a new bond of empire he would never have abandoned his old free trade faith; and neither would he have secured the support of thousands of Englishmen who, while skeptical about the other attractions of tariff reform, enthusiastically, believe that it is worth while to make fiscal sacrifices in order permanently to bind together the great Empire which they have inherited from their forefathers. With this spirit no British free-trader today would be found to quarrel, says the Montreal Witness, and few either in the United Kingdom itself or any of the colonies would not subscribe to the faith that we all ought to be ready to make sacrifices to maintain the empire. The question remains, of course, whether the particular sacrifice to which Mr. Chamberlain invited the country would contribute to the end desired.

One plea of Mr. Chamberlain and his followers has been for a self sufficient or self-contained empire. As a matter of fact the empire could not be self-contained; it depends on the good will of and interchange of manufacturers and raw materials with the rest of the world. Mr. Chamberlain himself as Mr. Cox recalls, in the very speeches in which he insisted on the capacity of the empire to suffice for itself, also urged that tariff reform should be used to compel foreign countries to receive British goods more freely. It appears from this that while the empire was to suffice for itself in supplying its own needs, it was not hoped to make it self-sufficient in markets for its products. It was to buy from itself, but to sell to others. This is what nobody can do. People who want to sell must accept what their customers have to give them, namely, their own products. There is no country that can buy Britain's goods with its spare cash. In large commerce cash is an infinitesimal amount with which petty balances are adjusted. There are products, such as our surplus wheat, which have to be sold abroad, no matter at what loss as compared with what might be got under free exchange. Britain has no such products, and if she refused payment in the products of other countries would not be able to sell at all at the prices at which it would be possible for her to produce.

The Imperial Bread Basket.

Such should be an appopriate name for Western Canada, according to statistics prepared by Canadian Farm. The three prairie provinces produced last year almost 119,000,000 bushels of wheat, which at five bushels to a barrel of flour would make 23,800,000 barrels of flour. Since each barrel of flour would make 180 loaves of bread, each weighing a pound and a half, this western flour would make 4,284,000,000 loaves of bread. It is estimated that each person eats on an average about 130 of such loaves in a year, so the flour from the prairies of Canada would feed 33,000,000 people on bread for a year. As Canada's population is probably under 8,000,000, Canada will have spared bread last year for 25,000,000 people, or more than half the United Kingdom's population of between 45,000,000 and 46,000,000. Not only would Canada's wheat crop of last year have given bread to so many millions; the by-product of that great wheat crop would have fed 21,000 horses for a year.

If to these figures were added the grain raised in the other provinces of Canada, many more of the people of the United Kingdom would be fed. Canada's wheat growing belt is four times the size of that of the United States. Canada is gaining in the export business, for Western Canada's wheat production is five times what it was ten years ago, and Canada has sold Great Britain $246,925,420 worth of grain in ten years.

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all Dealers.

FALL WORK

Fall Work will soon be over on the farm. Then what? A three months' course in the following subjects will prove an extremely profitable investment:

Arithmetic Bookkeeping
Penmanship Business Law
Shorthand Typewriting

For particulars about methods, cost, &c. write to

GRAND TRUNK
BUSINESS COLLEGE
EDMONTON
J. C. McTAVISH, Prin.

Lacombe Pump Works
THRESHER'S SUPPLIES

Myer's deep well force pumps, brass cylinder, glass valve seat.
Myer's pumps of all kinds.
Two sizes of wooden pumps.
Cistern and tank pumps, hose, pipe and pipe fittings of all kinds.
Our prices are low and goods the best. Give us a call.

Brooks & Edmonds
Nanton Street LACOMBE

HORSES FOR SALE.

3 registered Imported Clyde Fillies, 3 years old well bred and good individuals and broken.

3 heavy percheron mares about 1500 lbs. each, really good stuff, 2 6-year-olds and one 7, well broken. A child can drive them.

One team black mares, 5 and 8 years old, one Clyde foal at foot.

One Hackney mare, foal at foot. A Hackney gelding, 2 years old, will make a good one.

One pony.

20 Geese. 50 Turkeys

All for sale at right prices. See me before buying. One mile north town.

My Livery Barn on Barnett Ave. will be for rent from November 1st

P. H. WINTER.

Mr. Farmer

Let us sell your hay for you. We can get you much more for your crop than the local dealer will pay. We sell direct to the largest consumers in the country for the highest market price, charging you a commission of five per cent. List your crop with us for a couple of weeks and let us show you what we can do.

Western Mercantile Agency
EDMONTON - ALBERTA

John Fortune
CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers
Draying on Short Notice
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

LACOMBE SALE and EXCHANGE STABLES
LIVERY, FEED and SALE
Good Horses and Rigs always on hand.
Home of the celebrated Stallions Morpheus and Hero Woodbine.
CONVERSE & CURTIS, Proprietors

Lacombe Iron Works
Watson & Frizzell, Props.
General Blacksmith Work of All Kinds
Horse Shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work
Machine Work and Casting
Agents for the Steven's Brush Cutter
Prices Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON
NANTON ST. - - LACOMBE

100 HORSES FOR SALE.

These horses are bought at rock bottom prices and I will follow my old system, selling on a small profit.

10 mares, 1300 to 1500, unbroken.

50 two-year-old colts.

10 yearlings.

1 good work team and harness $200.00.

1 pair little work horses, 900 lbs. each, well mated, a snap at $150.00.

10 head of broken horses.

See my horses and get prices before you buy. I expect to give my whole attention to the horse business.

B. F. BAILEY, Lacombe

LOST

Strayed from W. D. Magee's farm 3 miles south-west of Alix, one 3-year-old bay mare, small spot in face, two hind feet white.

One 3-year-old bay gelding, two hind feet white, tail cut square.

One bay yearling gelding spot in face, left hind foot white, wire cut left shoulder.

One straight bay yearling gelding small ruptures underneath.

All four horses are branded —2— on the left thigh.

Anyone giving us any information leading to their recovery will be well rewarded.

TRIMBLE & GARLAND,
Address either Lamerton or Lacombe.

B. F. Bailey

Will prosecute anyone taking down gates or trespassing on Sec. 7-40-26 W. 4 two miles south of Lacombe owned by R. Shilleto. I have this rented and have 100 head of horses enclosed there.

B. F. BAILEY.

Strayed.

One three year old mare, no brand, light sorrel, light main and tail, strip down the face. $5.00 paid for information leading to recovery. Partiulars to

D. C. MARTIN,
Brooksley.

Farm for Sale

226½ acres near Gull Lake for sale. Good land. Lake frontage. Apply box 12, Lacombe.

Certificate of Title Lost.

$5.00 reward will be paid for the return to Miss Halliday, of a certificate of title to a lot in North Vancouver, lost in Lacombe some months ago.

ESTRAY.

Came to my place about 2 weeks ago, 7 head of spring calves, white faced grades. Owner please call and pay expenses.

E. OCHS,
5½ miles north Lacombe.

To Rent

One or two furnished bedrooms for gentlemen. References required. Apply Box 6, Globe Office.

Flour—Flour.

Now is the time to buy your flour before it goes higher. It has already gone up $1.00 per barrel in the east and may still go higher. We have quite a lot of flour on hand at present and can make you a good price now on 500 lb. lots or more. DANNER MILLING Co.

LOST

Between Lacombe and Gull Lake on Oct. 1st, a ladies hand satchel containing valuable papers and $3.40 in cash. Will the finder please keep the cash and return the satchel and rest of contents to The Globe Office, or to Mrs. H. W. Birch, Bentley, Alta.

THE PIONEER
Meat Market
Fresh Fish
All kinds of Fresh Fish arrive by express every Thursday.
The choicest Beef, Pork. Mutton, Pork Sausage, Bologna Sausage, Hams, Bacon Spice Roll, Game and Poultry in season.
Dealer in
Fat Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.
W. F. PUFFER
Telephone 15
Lacombe Alberta
Delivery at 9 and 11 a.m.

FRED TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Between Nanton and Alberta Sts where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

DOMINION FISHERIES COMMISSION
Hon. THOMAS H. McGUIRE,
Dr. EUSTON SISLEY,
Commissioners.
Prof. EDWARD E. PRINCE,
Chairman.

The Fisheries Commission appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate the fisheries of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, will sit for the purpose of taking evidence a follows:—

City Hall, Wetaskiwin, Monday, October 10th, 10.30 a.m.
City Hall, Lacombe, Tuesday, October 11th, 8 p.m.
City Hall, Red Deer, Thursday, October 13th, 2 p.m.
C. P. R. Hotel, Banff, Monday, October 17th, 2 p.m.
Board of Trade, Calgary, Thursday, October 20th, 10 a.m., 2 p.m., and 8 p.m.
Board of Trade, Calgary, Friday, October 21st, 10 a.m.
High River, Saturday, October 22nd, 2 p.m.
Macleod, Monday, October 24th, 10 a.m.
Medicine Hat, Monday, October 24th, 8 p.m.
Swift Current, Tuesday, October 25th, 3 p.m.
Fort Qu'Appelle, Thursday, October 27th, 10.30 a.m.
Arcola, Friday, October 28th, 2 p.m.
Lumsden, Saturday, October 29th, 10 a.m.
City Hall, Regina, Monday, October 31st 10 a.m.

The Commission will be prepared to hear evidence from all parties interested, especially from fishermen, settlers, anglers and others on the past and present condition of the various local waters, kinds of fish, scarcity or abundance, spawning times and places, unfavourable or favourable conditions, dams, &c. Also suggestions as to best means of improving the fish supply, introducing desirable species, restricting catches, use of nets, amount safety allowable, removal of destructive species, and such information as will enable the Commissioners to recommend improved Fishery Regulations to best conserve and improve the fisheries in the lakes and rivers of the two Provinces.

Evidence as to the past and present state of fisheries, the question of commercial versus domestic (settlers') fishing operations, kinds of licenses or fishing permits desirable, and views as to hatcheries and the planting of introduced species of fish is especially desired by the Commission.

All persons who have information to offer and desire to give evidence will be heard at the public sittings, and documents, petitions, &c., will also be received.

Notice to Creditors and Others.

Pursuant to the order made herein, bearing date the 4th day of October A.D. 1910, made by Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart, notice is hereby given to creditors and others having claims against the estate of Isabel Cairns late of Lamerton, Alberta, Married Woman, deceased, who died on or about the 4th day of August A.D. 1910, to send in their said claims together with a statement of the securities (if any) held by them, with full itemized particulars thereof, duly verified by statutory declaration, to Robert S. Cairns of Lamerton, Alberta, or to James W. Johnston of Lacombe, Alberta, the executors of the said estate, on or before the 30th day of November A.D. 1910, and after the said date the said executors will then be at liberty to distribute the assets belonging to the said estate, or any part thereof, among the parties appearing entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors then shall have had notice and they will not consider themselves liable for the said assets or any part thereof which may be so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims they shall not have had notice at the period of the said distribution.

Dated at Wetaskiwin, Alberta, this 4th day of October A.D. 1910.

J. I. POOLE,
Lacombe, Alberta,
Solicitor for Executors.

Lacombe New and Second-Hand Store
O. BOODE, Prop.
Second Hand Goods Bought and Sold.
A large stock of Phonographs, Records, Violins and all kinds of Musical Instruments on Hand.
Next West's Store - Railway St

FARM AND TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I have listed for sale a number of properties, among which are:

Half-section grain and grazing farm, all fenced, 70 acres under cultivation, good buildings. $15.00 an acre, terms to suit.

570 acres grain and grazing farm 80 acres under cultivation, good buildings, good water, all fenced. Terms to suit.

800 acres, all fenced, 90 acres under cultivation, good water, buildings, $20.00 an acre. $5000 cash, balance in two equal annual payments.

Quarter Section, 3½ miles from Blackfalds, all fenced, 9 acres broken, splendid soil, no waste land, $2000. Terms to suit.

A number of bargains in improv- and unimproved lands.

JAMES McNICOL,
Blackfalds.

Health and Long Life.

Man is naturally an outdoor dweller. Civilization has put him in air-tight houses and is killing 150,000 a year in the United States alone with consumption, a house disease.

Civilization has saved man from a few enemies, but has created more terrible ones which threaten to destroy him.

Public hygiene has controlled acute diseases and increased the average longevity; but at the same time the neglect of home and individual hygiene has doubled the mortality from chronic diseases, and will ultimately lessen the average length of life.

There is evidence that race degeneracy is advancing rapidly in the older civilizations and communities.

Old age is going out of fashion. Hungary, with a population of one and a half millions, has 2,500 centenarians. The United States, with a population of 60 times as great, has only 3,000.

The birth rate is lowering. In England it has fallen off one-third in 42 years. This means a shortage of the national baby crop of 100,000 babies annually.

Mothers are becoming incompetent. They cannot nurse their infants. The maternal fount is drying up. One-fifth of the babies born die before the end of their first year. According to the researches of Professor Bungs, more than half of these die because they are bottle fed. This means the death of nearly half a million babies annually because they are fed artificially. As Professor Bungs says: "The ancients justified infanticide; we kill our babies by slow torture."

Life expectancy after 40 years is diminishing. Rittenhouse, president of the Provident Savings Life Insurance society of New York, shows that the mortality between 40 and 50 has increased 35 per cent. in 50 years: between 50 and 60, 24 per cent., and between sixty and seventy, 34 per cent. This means a loss to the country of more than a year each for the whole population.

The average constitution is depreciating; resistance to disease is growing less, and each year, according to President Rittenhouse, we lose 275,000 citizens who would remain alive if our racial stamina was equal to what it was 30 years ago.

We need a national department of health to show us how to stop this enormous loss, this reckless squandering of the most important of the national resources.

Murders are increasing. There were 10,000 last year in the United States, twice as many in proportion to the population as in India. As Senator Hoar well said, the great question before us is not how to civilize the heathen, but how to get heathenism out of civilization.

The new hygiene of Pawlow, Chittenden, Tissier, Metchnikoff and Combe, is the need of the hour. We must study our habits of life and eliminate injurions practices. Alcohol, tobacco, tea, coffee, and commonly used drugs must be discarded. As Chittenden, of Yale, has shown us, we must cut down our protein; that is we must eat less meat and eggs, if we do not eliminate them altogether, which we may do without danger and generally with immediate benefit.

We must chew our food better, as Horace Fletcher has taught us.

We must prevent, as well as cure tuberculosis, by open air sleeping and outdoor life. We must establish outdoor schools. We must suppress and reform health destroying occupations.

In short, we must return to the natural, simple, wholesome life from which the race has departed. In no other way can we hope to escape new degeneracy and final race extinction.—Dr. J. H. Kellogg.

Lame back is one of the most common forms of muscular rheumatism. A few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment will give relief. For sale by all Dealers.

On Sunday, Oct. 23rd, Anniversary services will be held in the Methodist church. Rev. H. E. Gordon B.A., of Strathcona will be the preacher for the day. On Tuesday night following the Ladies Aid will serve a Chicken supper in the church. On Tuesday the 25th not on Friday as announced in another column of the paper.

Schafer—Gschwendtner.

Miss Eva Gschwendtner of Tees, and Mr. Fred Schafer of Edmonton, were united in matrimony on Thursday, Oct. 6, by. Rev. M. White. They will make their home at Tees for the present. Their many friends wish them all happiness in their new home.

Biliousness is due to a disordered condition of the stomach. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to act on that organ; to cleanse it, strengthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish biliousness positively and effectually. For sale by all Dealers.

Ready for Business.

C. B. Eggen, successor to Chas. West, is now ready for business. He has put in a complete stock of general goods and will endeavor to have always on hand everything you need in his line. He will be found in West's old stand on Railway St.

You are not experimenting when you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a cold as that preparation has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of colds, and can always be depended upon. It is equally valuable for adults and children and may be given to young children with implicit confidence as it contains no harmful drug. -Sold by all Dealers.

Death of Mrs. Williams.

The death of Mary Katharine Williams, beloved wife of John Henry Williams, of Rimbey, occurred on Sunday, October 9th. The deceased was born in Indiana, U. S. A., on Aug. 15, 1850, and in 1868 was married, and with her husband removed to Iowa where she resided until the family came to Canada in 1903. She was the mother of eleven children, five of whom survive her. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church. The funeral took place on Tuesday and a large number of friends of the deceased accompanied the remains to the Rimbey cemetery, where a most impressive service was rendered. Rev. A. J. Patstone officiated.

The surviving children are, B. E. Williams, of Bentley; T. E., A. J. and R. W., of Rimbey, and a married daughter in the U. S.

The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the bereaved family.

Wanted—A good general servant. Apply mornings. Mrs. F. L. Smith.

Capable girl wanted for general housework. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. G. G. Mobley.

The Juvenile Bostonians, with a brand new lot of songs and a bevy of pretty girls will be on hand to entertain the theatregoers hereabouts on March, Oct. 24, at the Comet Opera House. The Juveniles this season are 'bigger and better than ever' and will present "The Rose of Blandeen" in the same marvellous manner which has characterized the work of these clever entertainers for the past five or six years. New faces and a brilliant array of scenic splendor will be prominent features of this season's production and the musical numbers will be extraordinarily clever.

The best plaster. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the affected parts is superior to a plaster and costs only one tenth as much. For sale by all Dealers.

The Dominion Government's telegraph line has been completed to Peace River Landing, more than three hundred miles northwest of Edmonton, and is being extended to another settlement some distance down the Peace River. Government enterprise and private enterprise are co-operating to bring the "far" north nearer to the busy world outside. The more that is known about it the more apparent it becomes that the country is worth the cost. One farmer in the Peace River country has a wheat crop of 4,500 bushels, which at the price there prevailing is worth more than $5,000. Another in Grande Prairie has 1,500 bushels of oats, worth more than $2,000. The agricultural capabilities of those districts do not now have to be argued.

Canadian Manufacturers Invade "Protected" Markets.

Those Conservative papers which profess consternation that some Canadian manufacturers should decline to join the enemies of the low-tariff government should consult the statistics of Canadian exports. There they would find that while the Canadian manufacturer has had a bigger market at home than ever before he has also several times multiplied the quantities of goods he annually sends abroad.

In 1896 the Canadian manufacturer sold abroad goods to the value of something over 9 million dollars. Last year he sent abroad goods to the value of more than 28 million dollars. In 1896 his sales to Great Britain were less than four millions; last year they were more than eight millions. In 1896 he sent to the United States goods valued at less than four millions; in 1908 his sales in the Republic were 13 millions and a half, and last year they ran to nearly 12 millions.

There are points in this which might profitably engage the attention of our high tariff friends, and which no doubt do engage the attention of some of the manufacturers—those of them who are not found shouting for the re-imposition of high tariff. It is to be regretted that more of that class do not consult the statistics of their own line of business, or if they do so, that they reason so badly from the premises.

Not only has our manufacturer been doing an enormous business at home—a business so large that it might well be supposed he would have had little time and attention to spare to the markets abroad. But while he has been selling more in Canada many times over than he ever sold before he has also disposed of three times as much in other countries. So far from being cut out of his own market by the incursions of foreign makers he has been cutting into other people's markets—presumably on a profit-paying basis.

It is notable that he has made fewer inroads into the British market than elsewhere. His sales there have only doubled, while on the whole they have trebled. The terrible free trade policy which is supposed to be making the British manufacturer the victim of his foreign competitor does not seem to have worked out that way in this instance. To the Canadian maker he has lost less than the manufacturers of other lands who are supposed to be "protected" in their home markets against Canadian and other invaders. Either because of free trade or in spite of it, the British manufacturer is holding his own in his home market against his Canadian competitor better than the manufacturers of the United States and of the world at large.

In the United States the Canadian manufacturer has made much greater headway than in Britain. In the Republic his sales have trebled while in Britain they have only doubled. That certainly is not due to any relaxation of the United States tariff against his goods. When that tariff has been changed at all it has been raised. So far therefore as the Canadian manufacturer's sales in the United States have been affected by tariff changes it has been by the reduction of the Canadian tariff, not of that of the Republic. The reduction of the Canadian tariff, by enabling Canadians to buy in the United States what is manufactured there to better advantage than in Canada, also put an inducement before the American people to buy in Canada what is made to better advantage here. In this respect it was a step toward the ideal condition when the peoples of the two countries will be allowed to freely buy what they want where it is best and most cheaply made, on whichever side of the boundary line that may happen to be.

Some of the credit also belongs to the stimulus given the Canadian manufacturer by the reduction of the amount of his "protection." The lowering of the duties tended to destroy in the mind of the manufacturer the notion that he was the pet of the nation and to be enriched at all costs by process of law; and to replace this with the wholesome idea that he was the architect of his own fate and that his fortune depended on his own resources. The rapid increase of population in Canada and the general betterment of conditions at the same time put before him an opportunity for business that could hardly appeal in vain to any man of enterprise. That he seized the opportunity and grappled with the situation is altogether to his credit. And that in doing so he found himself not only able to sell vastly more goods in Canada than before, but as well to increase his sales abroad, is a matter which should give general satisfaction. The fact that these invasions abroad were most successful in highly "protected" countries may explain why some Canadian manufacturers are not so anxious as they might be for higher "protection" for themselves. If high tariff does not keep the Canadian manufacturer out of the United States there is some reason to doubt if high tariff would keep the American manufacturer out of Canada.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Immigration by Selection.

The scheme of immigration by selection, which was advanced by T. W. Sheffield in a recent issue of the Standard of the Empire, is meeting with general approval. Immigration problems under the most improved methods involve vital issues. In the early days it meant simply getting population from anywhere and everywhere, even from the depths of the lowest and poorest centres of Europe. To get a selected population no real efforts, plans or schemes have been tried.

Commenting on the scheme, the Calgary Herald says:

A premium for entry into Canada is no real test for selection. The recent complication necessitating certain modifications of these regulations by the authorities at Ottawa is in itself proof that the present system is not all that could be desired. To get selected population successfully to settle Canada, and especially the great rich middle provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan means altered conditions in order to bring these vast territories of promise to certain classes in Great Britain who through conservatism and lack of knowledge of the real conditions are laboring in limited fields under severe competition with capital, only earning 3 to 5 per cent. The old method of broadcast publicity and open invitation to the world at large has been simple. But selected immigration will not be quite so easy; new methods will have to be devised; new channels tapped; bringing the monied people of the middle class of Great Britain to realize their opportunity. No doubt many will imagine that a system of selected immigration, may become too complicated but it would not be so if it were administered by a modern organization such as prevails in the postal department or other well regulated government establishments. By the introduction of a system somewhat on the lines mentioned, the undesirable from other countries would hesitate before submitting themselves to such a form of scrutiny, whilst the better classes would appreciate it, recognizing that the authorities are only desirous of taking the best their country could offer, which applies with equal force to all white races.

Many side issues have been omitted on this important question, but the facts alluded to at least call for serious reflection by those interested in the urgent necessity for reform in the methods of immigration with its unlimited possibilities of good for the Dominion and its future people.

The middle classes of Great Britain have for centuries led in art, literature, science, industry, commerce and social progress. Their sons and daughters are generally educated at the great public schools and technical institutions which gives them a grasp of the economical conditions required for the building up of a nation. At the present time this class is groaning and growing under the burden of heavy taxation with limited channels for the investment of capital, combined with sturdy application. New outlets and opportunities are required for their sons and daughters who, whilst now making a mere living, could without doubt attain undreamed-of success in the agricultural and industrial fields of Canada provided their requirements were carefully catered for.

Call at Lacombe Mill and get prices on flour in 500 lb. lots. Every sack warranted. DANNER MILLING Co.

Second Hand Fur Coat Wanted—Must be cheap for cash and state where it can be seen. Address C. W. Field, Lacombe.

Get prices on flour at Lacombe Mill before you buy. Special price on 500 lb. lots. DANNER MILLING Co.

"Take, for instance, the good county of Wellington, in the province of Ontario. It has an area, all told of 849,045 acres, and a population of 68,139 people. Well, in the last eight months, homesteaders have filed upon an area in the the three Western provinces greater than seven counties of Wellington. That means that that area has come under settlement. And that was only for eight months, and more than that, it only refers to settlement on government homestead land, and does not take into calculation the settlement upon railway lands, school lands, Hudson Bay company and other company lands.

When Buying Beer
Insist on getting "Calgary"
which is made purely from hops & grain

7 Year Old Rye
is the Finest Canadian Whisky
mellow, smooth, as well as strong.

King's Liquor Scotch Whisky
is guaranteed 10 years old.

Nothing Better for a Health Builder than Stout or Porter.

Try a Bottle of Spanish Port
$1.00 to $1.50 per bottle, finest of Tonics.

Empty Wine Barrels
for water barrels, $1.00 to $1.50.

F. L. SMITH,
Lacombe Wholesale
Wine & Spirit Store

DON'T DECEIVE YOURSELF

By saying you can't afford to buy Baker's Bread.

NOW

Is the time to quit baking bread.
Flour is away up in price.

FULLERTON & CHRISTIE

SEE US BEFORE BUYING

We are now showing a Full Line in
FALL and WINTER
OVERCOATINGS and SUITINGS
which we will be pleased to show you.
In Ready-To-Wears we can give Values That Cannot Be Beaten. Prices Suits from $8.50 up to $22.50
Overcoats from 8.50

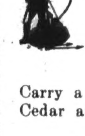
Cleaning, Repairing, Pressing — Agent for Snowflake Laundry

D. CAMERON, Tailor
ALLEN STREET, Opp. ADELPHI HOTEL

For Best Value
IN
Harness & Saddles
SEE
W. L. Elliott
The Leading Harness Shop

MONEY TO LOAN
FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.
Town Residences for sale or rent.
It will pay you to see us if you want to Buy or Sell Real Estate.
W. S. MOONEY, Lacombe
The WESTERN CANADA LAND & BROKERAGE CO., Ltd.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
LIMITED
Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property
F. VICKERSON, Agent — Lacombe, Alberta



Bowman-Sine
Lumber Co., Ltd.

Carry a complete stock of British Columbia Cedar and Fir Lumber, Shingles and Lath.

Native Boards and Dimensions, also Windows, Doors, Mouldings, &c.

Lime, Portland Cement, Wood Fibre. Plaster, Building and Tar Paper.

The Merchants Bank
OF CANADA
Established 1864
HEAD OFFICE - - MONTREAL
Capital Paid Up........$6,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits........4,602,157
Total Deposits........49,71,594
Total Assets,........66,00,151
The Bank has 143 Branches and Agencies distributed throughout Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Correspondents at all the principal cities of the U. S
We offer you every facility in up-to-date banking. Your business given prompt and careful attention. Accounts of Farmers, Ranchers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms.
Savings Bank Department
We receive deposits of $1.00 upwards and allow interest at highest current rate
A. BELCHER,
Manager, Lacombe Branch.

The Western
Implement Co.
Special discounts for the next two weeks, on all
Democrats, Surreys, Buggies
CALL AND SEE US.

Death of Mrs. Jas. Ballantine.

Mrs. James Ballantine, well known in Lacombe, died at her residence, 114 Morris St., Edmonton, on the afternoon of Tuesday, Oct. 11th. The deceased was a native of Biggar, Scotland. Two sons, John S. Ballantine, of the Bank of Vancouver; and Peter Ballantine, the well known Lacombe farmer, as well as a daughter and husband living in Edmonton are left to mourn her loss.

The funeral took place on Thursday last at 10.30, to the Edmonton cemetery.

Money in Hogs.

Thos. Henderson this week disposed of 47 six-months-old pigs to W. F. Puffer. The 47 averaged 250 lbs. each and brought 8c per lb.—or $940.00. The animals were of the Duroc Jersey breed, from a herd headed by the celebrated prize winner, "Daddy Lacombe," purchased from John Maurer, of Pleasant Valley.

Mr. Maurer has got a number of splendid hogs for sale at present, and if you are going into the hog business it will pay you to look into the strain he is raising. He is working up a steady demand from all parts of the West.

Cattle Shooting.

Some fool with a gun has piled up considerable trouble for himself if his identity becomes known. Last week Senator Talbot found a valuable registered cow dead in his pasture from the effects of a rifle shot wound, and a young animal seriously wounded in the same manner. There is no doubt but that these animals were the victims of boys armed with rifles, and the authorities should take steps at once to have the promiscuous carrying of small rifles by youths suppressed. Hardly a day passes that youngsters from ten to twelve years of age are not seen going around armed with these deadly weapons, and that serious accidents have not resulted is only due to the kindness of Providence.

Lakeside News.

There is something doing now, as both hay balers and threshers are at work in this vicinity, and those interested are very well satisfied with the season's crop.

A good number of prizes were carried off by Lakeside exhibitors at the recent Lacombe Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Storey had as their guest recently, Miss Elsie Grey, one of Ponoka's basket ball team.

C. Boys left for Saskatchewan and other Eastern points this week.

Miss Avis Halsall arrived some time ago from New York city to join her parents here.

Some of the young people attended the concert and supper given by the Methodist Church at Blackfalds Friday evening, and all are hoping something of the same nature will be arranged for the Lakeside appointment at an early date.

G. Murdoch and family, Warner, Alta., are visiting with relations.

Mrs. C. McIntosh disposed of her property here some time ago to an American, Mr. Furlong, who will occupy the place in the spring. This is only one of several real estate deals interesting to people here, which have taken place this fall. Whether coming into or leaving the district, people speak enthusiastically of the locality.

L. Philips is said to be contemplating a trip abroad.

H. Metcalf is preparing to build a barn. We take this as an agreeable indication that he has decided to remain in the neighborhood.

A team of horses driven by a Mr. Lindsay, became frightened the other evening at an automobile, and ran away.

Chickens have been plentiful this season, but Mr. G. Storey, sr. and his "22" played havoc among them here.

When to Use Land Rollers.

To state exactly how, when and where to use the land roller is an impossibility unless all the factors governing its use are known and thoroughly understood. These factors are many and they must all be taken into consideration if the best results are to be realized.

In the first place, if large clods are numerous in the fields they should be reduced to a finer condition. The roller will, in all probability, do this; but it should be remembered that there are methods other than rolling which will very effectually reduce the clods. The float or planker will rasp down the clods, and as the weight is small in proportion to the surface of ground covered, it is not likely to compact the soil nearly so much as a roller of sufficient weight to break the clods. A disk harrow or smoothing harrow may often be made to do the work in a more satisfactory manner than the roller, provided the soil does not need compacting.

But, on the other hand, if it is desired to compact the sub-surface and surface soil to any considerable extent, the roller is the only implement that will do the work easily and do it to just the desired degree. In connection with this statement it might be well to say that the proper loading of the roller is something that seldom receives enough thought and attention.

Roller Compacts the Soil.

The Compacting effect of the roller is often completely overlooked by the farmer who wishes to crush a few unsightly clods. The compacted soil may oftentimes do more harm than the clods could possibly do.

Owing to the fact that the particles of earth are brought into closer proximity to each other, capillary action goes on more rapidly in the compacted soil. The moisture in the sub-surface is brought to the surface more rapidly and consequently the seeds in the dry surface layers, if these layers chance to be dry, receive more moisture than they would had the ground not been rolled. This is one of the best results which may be secured by the use of the roller. However, the moisture rises rapidly to the surface and is evaporated by the passing currents of air. If one wishes to bring the moisture to within a short distance of the surface of the ground and hold it there, all that is necessary is to roll the field with a properly weighted roller and then harrow the ground with a smoothing harrow. This last process forms a dust mulch upon the surface and thus prevents rapid loss of moisture by evaporation.

The farmer who would use a roller to the best advantage must also understand the puddling effect of rolling wet ground. As this effect varies so widely in different kinds of soil, only a thorough knowledge of the science of soils and the exercise of very good judgment can possibly enable the user of a roller to perform the work at the right time and in the right manner, unless, of course, the ground is always so dry that it will not puddle.

Money in Farming.

B. F. Bailey demonstrated this year that good farming pays big dividends. He has a farm south of town a few miles on which he grew a lot of wheat this year. The land under crop was a pretty rough proposition when he went after it, but the first crop has paid for the brushing, stumping, breaking and seeding, cutting and threshing, and leaves a good surplus. The whole acreage averaged over thirty-five bushels per acre of No. 1 wheat.

Crops in Blindman Valley.

Walter Stevenson, 2 miles west of Bentley, threshed 780 bushels of oats—machine measure—from ten acres. Not too bad for a drouth.

Mr. McMann, living up the Blindman a few miles farther south, planted 3 acres of potatoes which have yielded a little over 1,000 bushels of potatoes.

What's the matter with the Blindman Valley anyway? These returns prove what cultivation will do in the worst year known since the Valley was settled.

All that is needed is good seed, intelligent methods and elbow grease.

Juvenile Bostonians Coming.

If you are fond of fun, pure and simple; if you wish to get away from the more serious things of life for a few hours, you can find no better physician than the rollicking musical comedy, "The Rose of Blandeen," presented by the Juvenile Bostonians' company at the Comet Theatre, Monday, Oct. 24. Many clever musical numbers, dances, novelties, and features are introduced by Patsie Henry, Doris Canfield, Thom Hellen, Lois Mason and a score of other favorites.

Agricultral Society Meets.

A meeting of the directors of the Agricultural Society was held on Saturday afternoon, to wind up matters in connection with the recent exhibition.

From the secretary's report, the Society is in a splendid financial condition, and for the first time in years, the exhibition will show a small surplus. In a large measure this happy state of affairs is due to the fact that the Board of Trade took upon themselves the providing of the money for the sports prize list, thus cutting off the Society's usual heavy expense in this line.

The gate receipts were good, and the grandstand and other privileges brought in a neat sum.

All bills in connection with the fair were passed and ordered paid.

Another gratifying fact is that the membership of the society is now 153 as against 60 last year, and another year will see this number doubled.

The directors decided that an institute meeting be held early in November, at which Messrs. Hutton and Foley will preside.

The matter of the protest entered by A. Ledingham against Jaques Bros. entry of the same mare in the heavy draft and agricultural purpose classes, was sustained, as Jaques Bros. action was in contravention of Rule 13 of the Society's Rules.

The annual meeting for the election of officers will be held on December 3rd and members will be given notice in due time.

Wittenburg and Medicine Valley.

Everybody in the Valley busy this week—stacking, plowing, threshing, building, etc.

Mr. Terry Challand is building a fine frame house. C. L. Shoup is also making an addition to his house.

R. Wilson left the valley Oct. 12th for Florida, U. S. He expects to spend the winter in Arkansas.

Messrs. Bradshaw and Withers delivered a good bunch of fat cattle to Damron Bros. this week.

Mr. Lang, of Wittenburg is putting up a small house on his homestead near Medicine Valley.

W. E. Shoup and his sister Lillie Challand have returned to the valley from the irrigation district south east of Red Deer.

How natural it is for folks to get down at the mouth when things go wrong—but it has quit raining and folks are beginning to whistle again.

Thom Hellen and Lois Mason—With the Juvenile Bostonians, Comet Opera House, Monday Evening, Oct. 24.

LACOMBE TOWN DIRECTORY

Town Council
Mayor, W. S. Mooney. Councillors: W. N. Morrison, E. Titsworth, John Ross, J. P. Kent, G. W. Hotson, C. B. Halpin. Secy.-Treas., Jesse Fraser. Medical Health Officer, Dr. W. T. Hynes. Solicitor, J. I. Poole. Chief of Police, L. B. Miller.

Postmaster, W. Burris.

Station Agent, G. T. Jackson.

R. N. W. M. P., Const. Thorne.

Justices of the Peace, (in town) John Ross, N. E. Carruthers.

Board of Trade
President, W. N. Morrison. Vice Pres., C. B. Halpin. Secy.-Treas., John McKenty. Executive Committee: F. E. McLeod, A. D. Murphy, C. R. Denike, A. Belcher. W. F. Graham, A. Urquhart, D. C. Gourlay, A. M. Campbell.

School Board
A. E. Aunger, Chairman. A. M. MacDonald, Secy.-Treas. A. M. Campbell, Dr. E. M. Sharpe, B. F. Bailey. N. E. Carruthers, Principal Public and High School.

Churches
Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian. Roman Catholic, Brethren, Seventh Day Adventists.

Banks
Merchants Bank of Canada, A. Belcher, Mgr. Union Bank of Canada, W. F. Graham, Mgr.

Doctors
W. J. Simpson. E. M. Sharpe. W. T. Hynes.

Dentists
C. S. Collier. J. F. Shute.

Barristers
J. I. Poole. A. M. MacDonald.

Registrar Vital Statistics
C. R. Denike.

Issuer Marriage Licenses
Wm. Burris. John McKenty.

Hardware
Morrison & Johnston. A. M. Campbell. A. Urquhart & Co., Ltd.

Farm Implements
J. J. Kasha. H. L. Brown. Jas. Gourlay. Morrison & Johnston.

General Merchants
A. Urquhart & Co., Ltd. A. M. Campbell. F. E. McLeod. C. B. Eggen.

Gents' Furnishings
Wett & Hay.

Confectioners & Bakers
Fullerton & Craigen. A. J. McLaughlin.

Tailors
D. Cameron. D. Hay.

Barbers
S. Creighton. W. Reid. A. D. MacDonald. E. Scott.

Liquor Store
F. L. Smith.

Hotels
Adelphi, A. T. Inskip. Victoria, W. O. Bray.

Pool & Billiards
Frank McLear.

Dining Rooms
Lacombe Dining Hall.

Meat Market
W. F. Puffer.

General Farm Produce
Lacombe Produce Co.

Coal & Wood
Frizzell Bros. D. C. Gourlay.

Blacksmiths
H. Gottschlich. Fred Taylor. Watson & Frizzell. Jno. McNabb.

Veterinary Surgeons
J. B. Harrington. P. R. Talbot R. G. Gilmour.

Furniture
Lacombe Furniture Store. Morrison & Johnston.

Drug Stores
McDermid Drug Co. Alberta Drug Co.

Jewellery
C. R. Denike. Geo. W. Hotson.

Photographer
B. S. Cameron.

Dominion Lands Agent
F. Vickerson.

Real Estate & Insurance
W. S. Mooney. A. Hume. John McKenty. Hutchinson & Inglis.

Lumber
Bowman-Sine Co. Murphy-Vickers Co.

Chopping & Flour Mill
Frank Danner.

Pumps and Piping
Lacombe Pump Works. General Stores.

Theatres
The Comet The Pekin.

Alberta Gov. Telephone
Fred Daniels, Local Mgr.

Fancy Goods & Millinery
Mrs. G. G. Mobley. General Stores.

Painting & Paper Hanging
A. W. Kent.

Brand Reader
Alex. Leslie. Marshall Douglas

Brand Inspector
Jas. P. Kent.

Livery Stables
Jno. Fortune. Converse & Curtis. Wm. Sage. Murphy & McDermott.

Harness Maker
W. L. Elliott

Second Hand Goods
Ole Boode.

COMET OPERA HOUSE
ONE NIGHT ONLY
Monday, OCT. 24th
The Famous Juvenile
"Bostonians"
20 CLEVER GIRL ARTISTS 20
In the Tuneful Irish Operetta
The Rose of Blandeen
Prices $1.00 75c. 50c.
EVERY GIRL AN ARTIST.
EVERY ARTIST A GIRL.
The Musical Event of the Season.

Farm Machinery
When buying Machinery—Get the BEST
The Deering Line
Farm Machinery of all kinds
Old Dominion Wagons
P. & O. and Emerson Plows
Tudhope Buggies & Democrats
Soil Packers
Manure Spreaders
Gasoline Engines
Hay Machinery
JAMES GOURLAY,
LACOMBE, Alta. Agnt

OUR
Seasonable Goods
Call and sample our Bulk Perfumes, and bring your bottle, you are sure to be satisfied with Quality and Price.
November weather is hard on delicate skin. We have 15 different makes to choose from in the most efficatious skin preservatives we know of.
Roger & Gallet's Toilet Powder the kind used by particular people. Pink & White
TRY BORAX LAUNDRY SOAP, It CLEANS without much Labor.
The Alberta Drug Co., Lt
J. H. ROSE, Mgr. Phone 7

Have You Had Trouble
In getting terms to suit you, when borrowing by mortgage? IF SO, SEE ME. I am in a position to offer, not only the lowest current rates of interest, but also terms of reyayment not obtainable heretofore, or elsewhere, and you can depend on having your business put through quickly, cheaply, and without publicity.
The terms I am now able to offer should often be of assistance in effecting a sale of property.
Come in and get particulars, if you are interested.
JOHN McKENTY
Office DAY BLOCK

Live Poultry & Eggs Wanted
We are in a position to buy all kinds of Live Poultry for which we are paying the highest MARKET PRICE
We are buying eggs and paying the top price IN CASH.
Your cream patronage is solicited. Our endeavor is to give our patrons satisfaction. Write us and have our wagons call on you.
The Lacombe Creamery,
ANDERSON & ROBISON - Proprietors

Coal, Wood & Ice
HARD and SOFT COAL
Sole Agents for the Famous Clover Bar Coal.
Frizzell Bros. Lacombe

Had Eczema on Legs For Twenty Years

Thinks no one could have it worse—Was cured by DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

There are plenty more fatal diseases than eczema, but not many which cause more downright suffering.

The tendency of eczema to spread over the body is annoying and discouraging, and the itching—the almost constant and persistent itching—nearly drives a person crazy.

You can scarcely wonder that people are enthusiastic over Dr. Chase's Ointment, when it brings them prompt relief and actually cures itching, tormenting eczema. And if you could read a few hundreds of the letters we receive from cured ones you would not be long in deciding what treatment to apply for eczema, salt rheum and similar skin diseases.

Mrs. Fred W. Clark, Petworth, Addington Co., Ont., writes: "My mother had eczema on both legs for about 20 years. She doctored for a long time and tried everything for it, but got no relief until a friend advised her to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, which she got.

"She found that Dr. Chase's Ointment gave her great relief, so she got some more and continued this treatment faithfully, until now she is entirely cured of eczema. I don't think anyone could have this disease worse than she did, and shall not attempt to describe her suffering. She recommends Dr. Chase's Ointment to any one suffering from eczema."

It is such cures as this that has made Dr. Chase's Ointment the "standard ointment" the world over. Do not be satisfied with the "just as good" kind. It will only disappoint. If you insist in getting what you ask for you will be better pleased afterwards and your intelligence will not be insulted next time.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cts. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for free copy of Dr. Chase's recipes.

At Oyster Bay

Contributing Editor—What do you want?

Socialogist—Nothing; I'll just snoop around a while to see how you live.—Sun.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

The old constitutional maxim, "The King can do no wrong," literally is true, his majesty's acts being the acts of his ministers, who are responsible to the House of Commons.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Literal

"Everything about Mrs. Millyuns' house is in such good taste."

"Especially the dinners."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Cork, if sunk two hundred feet deep in the ocean, will not rise, on account of the pressure of the water.

It Will Cure a Cold.—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and, if neglected, may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly, and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will stop the cough because it allays all irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

"She threatened to go home to her mother."

"How did you prevent her?"

"I refused to button her dress down the back, and she had to stay."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Amateur Farmer—"Why, yes; I reckon on raising enough to supply my table, and if there's any over I'll send it to the market. Isn't that what you do?"

Professional Farmer—"Waal, no, not exactly. I reckon on raising enough to send to the market, an' if there's any over I supply my table."

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. - - - 25 cents.

Billiken—"What's the matter, Williken?"

Williken—"Matter enough. You know some time ago I assigned all my property to my wife to—to keep it out of the hands of the people I owe to, you know?"

Billiken—"Yes."

Williken—"Well, she's taken the money and gone off! Says she won't live with me because I swindled my creditors."

Getting Back At Father

Father—"This is your little sister, Tommy; you will love her very dearly, will you not?"

Tommy—"Ye-es, of course; but it will cost a great deal to keep her, won't it?"

Father—"I presume so."

Tommy—"Yes, and when I asked you the other day to buy a white rabbit, you said you couldn't afford it."

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. - - - 25 cents.

"Have you read Rivers' new book?"

"Yes. It has no meat in it."

"Of course not. Why, man, Rivers is a vegetarian."

DELICATE BABIES NEED BABIES' OWN TABLETS

For the baby who is delicate, who suffers from constipation, stomach and bowel troubles, worms or difficult teething, nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are a positive cure for all the little ills of childhood and can be given to the new born baby with perfect safety. They are sold under an absolute guarantee of a Government analyst to contain no harmful drug. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. Mrs. Geo. A. Windver, Rockcroft, Ont., writes: "I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets. My baby was small and delicate and never grew till I began giving her the Tablets. She is nine months old now and thanks to the Tablets is well, fat and rosy. I will certainly recommend them whenever I get the opportunity." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A man never knows what he can do until he tries. But it isn't always expedient to try.

GLAD TIDINGS FROM NOVA SCOTIA

SURE RELIEF FOR SUFFERING WOMEN IS FOUND IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Miss Kathleen Murphy Tells how she Suffered and How Easy and Complete was her cure by the great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Tangier Mines, Halifax Co., N. S. (Special).—There is no longer any doubt that of the thousands of suffering women of Canada, nine out of every ten owe their troubles to Kidney disease. For that reason it is glad tidings that Miss Kathleen Murphy of this place is sending out to her suffering sisters.

"My troubles started from a cold," says Miss Murphy in an interview. "I had pains in my head and back, and Rheumatism and Diabetes finally developed.

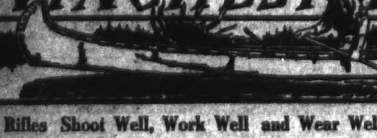
"Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cleared out my Rheumatism, cured my Kidney Diseases and brought back my health.

"I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills for I have given them a thorough test and found them to be all that is claimed for them."

The secret of health for women is to keep the kidneys strong and healthy. Healthy Kidneys mean pure blood, abundant energy and a clear, healthy complexion. The one sure way to keep the kidneys healthy is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Last year 358,928,000 cubic feet of gas was manufactured in Greenock, an increase of 32,667,000 feet.

The Old Folks
find advancing years bring an increasing tendency to constipation. The corrective they need is
"NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives
Entirely different from common laxatives. Pleasant to take, mild and painless. A tablet (or less) at bed-time regulates the bowels perfectly. Increasing doses never needed. Compounded, like all the 125 NA-DRU-CO preparations, by expert chemists. Money back if not satisfactory.
25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL. 22



WINCHESTER
Rifles Shoot Well, Work Well and Wear Well
The rough, hard usage that hunting rifles often receive requires them to be constructed on sound mechanical principles and of the best materials. All Winchester rifles are so made. Nothing is left undone that will make them shoot well, work well, look well and wear well.
Winchester Guns and Ammunition—The Red W Brand—are made for all kinds of Hunting
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

DUELS BETWEEN ANIMALS.

Fight of a Tiger and a Crocodile With Native For a Spectator.

It is said that the most common form of duel between animals is that afforded by the instance of two stags, which, while fighting, interlocked their antlers so tenaciously that they could not separate them, and so starved to death.

One of the most interesting of animal duels was that told of a swan and a pike, which occurred in a body of water situated on an English estate. A laboring man, who passed this pond every morning on his way to work, observed a swan with its head under water. The next morning the bird was in exactly the same place and position. Still, that was not remarkable, however, when he saw that the swan was in precisely the same position, he called the attention of the keeper to it. The keeper found that the swan's head had been swallowed by a large pike. Both were dead.

In India a native went to bathe in a ravine. He was in the water up to his neck when a tiger on the hill above gave a leap toward its prey. But the tiger had not calculated that, since his victim was much lower than himself, a leap of the right strength for a horizontal range would carry him far beyond his mark; consequently he fell some ten feet on the other side.

Now it happened that a hungry crocodile was at the same time drawing a bee line under water toward the native. When the crocodile had almost come upon his prey, he heard a splash just in front, and made a dash bringing his enormous jaws down on the tiger's paw.

The bather nearly fainted with fright when he saw the tiger fall into the water, and for a few moments he could not understand why the creature did not devour him. Why did he persist in keeping one of his paws under water beating savagely with the other. And the water turned red!

Then all at once the assaults of the tiger became more furious and his growls developed into roars. The huge tail of a crocodile reared up out of the water. The obvious intention was to pull the tiger under water and drown him and the tiger understanding this purpose, tried to frustrate it by beating the snout of the crocodile with his other paw. But the snout was too far down, and he left much of his force on the surface of the water. His struggles became more and more feeble and at length he disappeared altogether, only a cluster of bubbles remaining to show where he had been.

His fight, however, had been a game one, not entirely in vain; for, when the bodies of the two beasts finally came to the surface, it was seen that the tiger had literally torn away the whole front of the crocodile's face and had blinded it so that its victory was a useless one.

Story of a Royal Residence.

It is not generally known that King George almost purchased a residence in the North of Ireland a few years ago, and the true story why he did not do so has never previously been told. The residence in question was one that particularly appealed to him. The estate was extensive and possessed excellent fishing and shooting rights, while the scenery in the neighborhood was among the most picturesque it would be possible to imagine. Both the Prince and Princess of Wales (as their Majesties then were) fell in love with the place, and negotiations for its purchase were well advanced when the matter came to the ears of the leaders of the Irish party. A protest was at once entered with the Prime Minister of the day, and a significant hint was given that if the Heir-Apparent took up his residence in Ireland matters would be made pretty awkward for the Government in the House of Commons. The Premier was consequently in something of a dilemma, and sought an audience of the late King.

King Edward listened to what his chief political adviser had to say, and then consulted the Prince of Wales, and pointed out the objections that had been raised, and the awkward position in which the viceroy would be placed every time the prince or princess appeared in Dublin. King Edward further added reasons of his own for opposing this plan chiefly on account of the distance from London that his heir would be when residing upon his Irish estate. His present Majesty at length agreed to forego his project, and to accept Frogmore as his country home.

Far Too Official.

During a portion of the South African war, Lord Kitchener had as an orderly a young scion of a noble house who had joined the Imperial Yeomanry as a trooper. He could not quite understand that he was not on terms of perfect equality with the members of the staff, and having been summoned one morning to carry despatches for the commander-in-chief, he entered the room with a jaunty air. "Did you want me, Kitchener?" he asked calmly, while the rest of the staff gasped for fear of what would happen next. Kitchener, however, merely looked at him with a quiet smile. "Oh, don't call me Kitchener," he remarked gently, "it's so beastly formal. Call me Herbert!"

Irish Avoid the Navy.

In proportion to its population, Ireland supplies very few sailors to the royal navy. The number of boys who joined within the last two years was only 211, as compared with 6,349 for Great Britain. In the same period 318 second-class stokers were enlisted in Ireland, and 7,488 in Great Britain. There is no naval training ships on the Irish coast, the number of boys joining in Ireland being too small to justify it.

Imagination.

It is imagination rather than reason that distinguishes man from brute, and no person who is devoid of imagination can know extremes of happiness or misery. Happiness in a great measure depends on the faculty for forgetting.

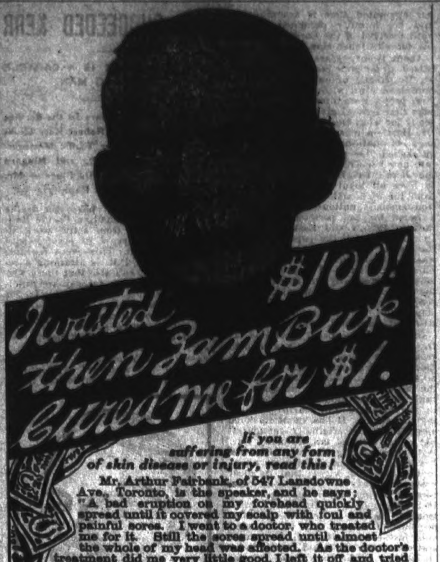
Bad Sign

Mrs. Fallow—"John writes that he had two examinations yesterday."

Hiram Fallow—"Then I guess I better put on my Sunday clothes and take the afternoon train out there. The first thing we know, them fool college doctors will be operating on him."—Judge's Library.

"Bingtown has defeated our ball team," said the first fan.

"Alas, alas," said the second fan, "the complete supremacy of Bingtown over Punkville is demonstrated. Let's go over to Bingtown and kill off the inhabitants."


I wasted $100! then Zam-Buk cured me for $1.

If you are suffering from any form of skin disease or injury, read this!

Mr. Arthur Fairbank, of 547 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto, is the speaker, and he says: "A bad eruption on my forehead quickly spread until it covered my scalp with foul and painful sores. I went to a doctor, who treated me for it. Still the sores spread until almost the whole of my head was affected. As the doctor's treatment did me very little good, I left it off and tried various home remedies. I also tried taking various aperient medicines to try to cure the outbreak through the blood. Still it was in vain!

"Then I tried blood mixtures, but not one of them did me any good. I was by that time in a shocking condition, and as a last resource I went to a skin specialist. He treated me for a period and it cost me over $50, but the sores got no better. They would itch and burn at times until I was nearly mad. I must have spent over $100 on useless remedies, when one day a friend asked me why I had not tried Zam-Buk, and gave me a little. That little bit of Zam-Buk did me more good than all the long treatment I had had from doctors and specialists. I immediately sent for a supply of the balm and started right in to give it a proper trial. Very soon I began to see and feel a great difference in the sores, and I knew that at last I had got something that would cure me. Zam-Buk cured me at a trifling cost. If I had got it at first it would have saved me dollars, and hours and hours of pain."

For all forms of skin diseases, ulcers, abscesses, eczema, ringworm, blood-poisoning, etc., Zam-Buk is a sure cure. It also heals old wounds, cuts, burns, bruises, cold sores, chaps, and cures piles. All druggists and stores at 50c. box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse substitutes and imitations.

Zam-Buk
EVERY HOME NEEDS IT

Old Bibles for New

We are just old-fashioned enough to take no stock in the modernized Bible which is shortly to appear "couched in everyday language, with obsolete words and phrases eliminated." The King James Bible has done more to preserve the good old Saxon words and style, which are the best English literature has produced, than anything else. Instead of a movement to get us farther away from that vigorous, simple, classic style and in the interest of establishing the finest literary ideals possible to a people destined to use the curious hybrid which the English language has become, it would be more sensible to frown upon all efforts to improve on the King James Bible. It is the greatest treasure-house of inspiration and teacher of good English that we possess.—Success.

A New Song Bird

A new kind of song thrush made its appearance in England recently, said W. Bickerton, lecturing at the Royal Photographic society's exhibition at 5A Pall Mall east. It has been successfully introduced from the States, where it is known as the American robin. Its song, which has been frequently heard in Surrey this summer, has been interpreted as "kill or cure them, give them physic." It makes the seventh species of thrush known in this country and the fifth which nests here.—From the London Morning Post.

Poor Benedick

It's "Hubby, put the cat out,"
And it's "Dearie, fix the range";
It's "Have you wound the clock, love?"
And it's "Have you any change?"
It's "Hook me up the back, pet,"
And "Lock the cellar door."
And it's "Do be careful not to spill
Those ashes on the floor."
So let the bumper circulate,
And quaff a mournful glass
Unto the humble Benedick.
Alas! Alas! Alas!

Vera (eight years old)—"What does transatlantic mean, mother?"

"Across the Atlantic, of course; but you mustn't bother me."

Vera—"Does 'trans' always mean across?"

Mother—"I suppose it does. Now, if you don't stop bothering me with your questions I shall send you right to bed."

Vera (after a few minutes' silence)—"Then does transparent mean a cross parent?"

"Do you know why old skinbone, the millionaire, always wears a ten dollar suit?"

"I suppose from economy."

"You lose. He can't get a suit for $5 that will fit him."

Hunkus (11.30 p.m.)—I don't like Spratt because he goes by fits and starts.

Miss Yapp (with a yawn)—I would not mind a man having fits if he did but start finally.

Priceless Wife

Many delicate compliments have been paid the fair sex by men subtle in speech, but the following comes straight from the heart of an illiterate negro, who was married in the South the other day by a white minister. At the conclusion of the marriage the bridegroom asked the price of the service.

"Oh, well," answered the minister, "you can pay me whatever you think it is worth to you."

The negro turned and silently looked his bride over from head to foot; then, slowly rolling up the whites of his eyes, said:

"Lawd, suah, you has ruined me for life; you has, for sure."—Harper's Monthly.

When Times Are Bad

The attention of a London hansom cab driver was called to a purse lying on the mat of his cab as he "crawled" along Piccadilly. He winked, and said:

"Well, sir, when trade's bad I put it there—it's empty—and you'd be surprised what a lot of people take short drives in my cab. I've had four fares within the last hour."

Wanted Them Condensed

"I believe it would be a good thing," said the deacon to the pastor, "if you wouldn't make your sermons quite so long."

"Why, man, I am commanded to reach the milk of the word," said the pastor.

"All right, then," said the deacon. Make it condensed milk."

A woman passenger on a transatlantic liner bothered the officers and captain unceasingly about whales. A hundred times a day she asked to be called if one was sighted.

"But, madam," expostulated the captain, finally, "why are you so anxious about this whale question."

"Because," she replied, "all my life I've wanted to see a whale blubber."—Success Magazine.

"Say, doc," said the kid, "you make your living out of other folks catching diseases, don't you?"

"Well, yes in a way," the doctor cautiously admitted.

"Well, then, look here. I've got the measles. Now what will you give me to go to school and spread it among all the kids?"

A countryman who applied to a student to direct him the shortest way to the police-station received the following answer:

"Just step into the jeweller's shop across the road, pick up a diamond bracelet, then walk straight out, and you will be there in a few minutes."

First Medical Student (to his fellow-lodger)—"What are you locking that portmanteau for? There's nothing in it."

Second Ditto—"That's just why; for if my landlady knew it I should have to clear out pretty quickly, I can tell you."

We guarantee the perfect quality and absolute purity of the tobaccos used in the manufacture of
SWEET CAPORAL Cigarettes.

"CATCH MY PAL."

Temperance Movement Has Spread With Great Rapidity

The history of the social reform has rarely presented so remarkable a development as the movement known as the Irish Protestant Total Abstinence Union, or, as it is better known, the "Catch My Pal" Society, whose first anniversary was celebrated in Armagh recently with several demonstrations. Started on July 13 of last year, the union has now a membership of 120,000, and before the end of the present year has come it is expected that the flag of total abstinence will be firmly planted in each of the chief towns and cities of the United Kingdom. The origin of the organization is a singularly interesting example of how seemingly trivial incidents change the current of men's lives and alter the social customs of the people.

On July 13, 1909, Rev. R. J. Patterson, LL.B., a Presbyterian clergyman in the city of Armagh, happened to pass a lamp post around which stood six men, some of whom were recovering from the effects of a drinking bout the day before. One of the men suggested half in jest to Mr. Patterson that he should try and induce his companions to take the pledge. A conversation followed, and the six men promised to go to the manse three days later as the curfew rang and take the pledge. The men carried out their undertaking, signed the pledge, and the union became an accomplished fact.

The idea of the society was admirable illustrated by Mr. Patterson, who said: "The men who drink to excess are the men who make the drink problem. Let those who make the problem solve it. Let the drinker take the pledge, and go and get their 'pals' to do the same. Let the responsibility of the reform of the drinkers be largely left on the shoulders of the drinkers themselves. Let the drinkers be inspired with the idea that even they are their brother's keepers."

No fiery cross of old traveled with greater celerity than did the idea throughout Ulster. It seemed as if the people had been hoping against hope for the opportunity to help themselves without the aid of legislation. From end to end of the province the union spread with amazing rapidity sweeping into its net all sorts and conditions of men and women, the employer of labor and the worker, the erstwhile temperance man who now took the pledge as an example to his fellows, the moderate drinker, the secret drunkard, and the police court habitue. The phrase "hopless drunkard" holds no place in the lexicon of the union, as it is maintained, and the history of the movement seems to justify the contention, that there is none so degraded but has at least a spark of good in him.

From Ulster the organization spread to other parts of Ireland, and now branches are to be found south, east and west. Then the Channel was crossed, and several of the large industrial centres in Scotland came under the influence of the movement, branches being formed in Glasgow Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Paisley, and other towns.

A most gratifying feature of the work is that the union has united all the Protestant churches of Ireland under its banner, and, to quote one instance, the unique spectacle was witnessed in a Presbyterian church in Londonderry of the bishop of the diocese, Dr. Chadwick, occupying the pulpit at a demonstration of members. The pledge of the union is as follows: "For God and home and native land. I promise, by God's help, to abstain from all intoxicating drinks or beverages, and to do all that in me lies to promote the cause of total abstinence by getting others to join the union."

The Prince's Investiture.

Those who are behind the scenes are immensely amused at the fierce fight that is going on at the present time between Cardiff, Carnarvon, and other Welsh towns, as to which shall have the honor of witnessing the formal investiture of the Prince of Wales with his time-honored title. As a matter of fact, the King and Queen have definitely made up their minds that there shall be no formal investiture of their eldest son at all, and that he shall not take any part in public functions of any description until he is eighteen. At the same time His Majesty is very keenly interested in the discussion that is now taking place for the valuable sidelights that it sheds on Welsh history, and in following the claims of the rival towns most carefully. He is extremely cautious, however, not to express any opinion in favor of any one place, though he has been directly invited to do so by those who are at liberty to approach him upon the terms of intimacy.

And Wrong at That!

Those almost perfect "doubles" George du Maurier and Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, were nearly indistinguishable. The story goes that a woman sitting beside Du Maurier at dinner started conversation by pooh-poohing all idea of a resemblance.

"You know, Mr. Alma-Tadema, I think it's absurd to say that you and Mr. Du Maurier are so awfully alike. There's really no resemblance at all. Don't you agree with me?"

"Quite," was the polite answer; "but, you see, I happen to be Mr. Du Maurier!"

Fell Dead After Saving Child.

Standing on her doorstep in a street in Carmarthen, Wales, the other week, a widow named Hannah Owen saw a five-year-old girl knocked down by a motor-car. She rushed forward, snatched the child towards her, and took her into the house, where she found that the little one was only scratched on the arm. The incident, however, had such an effect upon the woman that she fell dead.

The Expensive Promoter.

"That man's time is worth $60 a minute," said the mathematician.

"More than that," replied the reckless investor. "He once gave me five minutes of his time when I was looking for advice and it cost me several thousand dollars."

"Miss Van Bullion cut a big figure in society abroad, didn't she?"

"Yes; about twelve million, I should say."

The extremes of temperature on the Sahara are such that while the day may be oppressively hot, at night it freezes.

"Listen, Osgar. My boy Chake he vorks on a ranch. He takes care of der life stock. He iss a cowboy."

"Ach, dot iss noddings. My boy Emil vorks in a car barn. He takes care of der rolling stock. I guess he iss a carboy."

FREE
[illegible] LUCKY HEART [illegible]
ABSOLUTELY FREE to introduce our goods. [illegible]
ALDEN MFG. CO., 84 ROY ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I., U.S.A.

Both Kinds of Luck

Excited Son—Ye've hooked a grand big one this time, father.

The Angler—Oh, aye! I expect the fish is a richt, but I'll feel michty relieved when I get that half-a-croon fly safely oot o' his mouth.—M.A.P.

Literal

"Jack Sportleigh certainly dresses to kill."

"That's an awfully foolish expression."

"Oh, I don't know—it keeps him dead broke."

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS
are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe, like harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They
Keep the Children Well

DR. WINTERS
Cures Men and Women. Write him. His valuable advice will cost you nothing.
BOX 215. NEW YORK CITY.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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PEOPLE'S PULPIT.

Sermon by
CHARLES T. RUSSELL
Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

ZIONISM IN PROPHECY

Address to a Jewish Mass Meeting—The Hippodrome Jammed.

New York, October 9.—Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle today addressed a Jewish Mass Meeting, in response to a request sent to him by a Jewish Mass Meeting Invitation Committee. The invitation was signed by many prominent Hebrews of New York City. The invitation and Pastor Russell's response to the same follow:

New York, Sept. 20, 1910.

Pastor C. T. Russell, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Sir—Your sympathetic interest in the Jewish people for years past has not escaped our notice. Your denunciations of the atrocities perpetrated against our race in the name of Christianity has added to our conviction that you are a sincere friend. Your discourse on "Jerusalem and Jewish Hopes" has struck a responsive chord in the hearts of many of our people. Still we doubted for a time if any Christian minister could really be interested in a Jew as a Jew and not merely from a hope of proselyting him. It is because of this feeling that some of us request you to make a public statement respecting the nature of your interest in our people and we desire you to know that the statement you did make was very satisfactory. In it you assured us that you are not urging Jews to become Christians and join any of the sects or parties of Protestants or Catholics. That statement, Pastor Russell, has been widely published in the Jewish journals. We feel, therefore, that we have nothing to fear from you as a race. On the contrary, in that statement you mentioned that the foundation of your interest in our people is built upon your faith in the testimonies of our Law and the messages of our Prophets. You may well understand how surprised we are to find a Christian minister acknowledging that there are prophecies of the Bible still unfulfilled, which belong to the Jew and not to the Christian, and that these prophecies, according to your studies, are nearing a fulfillment of momentous interest to our Jewish race and, through us as a people, to the nations of the world.

These things, Pastor Russell, have led to the formation of a Jewish Mass Meeting Committee, which, by this letter, requests you to give a public discourse, especially to our people. If you will kindly accept this invitation, will you permit us to suggest a topic for your address, which, we believe, will be very interesting to the public and especially to the Jews, namely, "Zionism In Prophecy."

As for the meeting: We suggest Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, October 9th. We have secured an option on the Hippodrome, New York's largest and finest Auditorium, for that date, and we hope that this date and the place will be agreeable to your convenience. We assure you also of a large audience of deeply interested Hebrews, besides whoever may come of the general public.

Trusting to hear from you soon, we subscribe ourselves,

Yours respectfully,
JEWISH MASS MEETING COMMITTEE.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 21, 1910.

Jewish Mass Meeting Committee,
New York City.

Gentlemen—Your kind invitation to address the Jewish Mass Meeting in the New York Hippodrome Sunday, October 9th, at 3 P. M., came duly.

I thank you for the confidence which this invitation implies. The date you have selected is not only appropriate in its relationship to the Jewish New Year, but it is very suitable to my own arrangements, as I leave on October 12th for appointments in London and elsewhere in Great Britain.

Amongst the several prominent members of your race suggested for Chairman of the Mass Meeting, I select Mr. John Barrondess, because I have had the pleasure personally of conference with him and because I know him to be very loyal to the interests of your people and because I believe him to be very highly esteemed as such in the counsels of your race.

Faithfully and respectfully yours,
C. T. RUSSELL.

The Hippodrome is really an immense and elegant Opera House with a capacity of about five thousand. It was crowded to-day and many failed to gain access. The Jewish people of this City, who number more than a million, have become deeply impressed by various discourses which Pastor Russell has recently delivered and were alert for to-day's meeting—to hear his presentation of Zionism as foretold by the prophets. The speaker held his immense audience spellbound for nearly two hours, all apparently as unconscious of the flight of time as was the speaker himself. After the service the Hebrews could be seen in little knots and groups here and there in the corridors and in the streets discussing the subject. The speaker's views were evidently shared by the majority. Altogether the meeting was something unique. Never before did Jews give such attention to the message of a Christian minister. And never before did a Christian minister give such a message to the Jews.

The speaker read to his audience many quotations from the prophecies of the Bible relating to Zionism, the first one of which was Psalm cii, 13-18—"Thou shalt arise and have mercy upon Zion; for the time to favor her, yea, the set time, is come. For thy servants take pleasure in her stones, and favor the dust thereof. Then shall the Gentiles fear the name of Jehovah, and all the kings of the earth thy glory. When the Lord shall build up Zion, he shall appear in his glory."

Pastor Russell declared that while once he had been inclined to discard the Bible as unreliable along the lines of Higher Criticism, he had subsequently given it very earnest study, entirely apart from all creeds and theories of men. This study had greatly enlightened his mind and had given him a very different view of the sacred Book. He now has absolute confidence in it. He now realizes not only that there is a great Creator, but that he is definite, orderly, in his dealings with humanity, in his shaping of earth's affairs. For instance, the first Psalm quoted mentions the time, yea, the set time, for the return of Divine favor to Zion. So he finds matters all through the Scriptures. In due time David, Solomon and others represented Jehovah in the Kingdom of Israel and "sat upon the throne of the Kingdom of the Lord." Later the Kingdom was taken from Zedekiah, the last of the line of David to sit upon the throne of God's typical Kingdom. When the dominion was taken from him the Gentile governments were recognized, but not in the same manner as was Israel. None of them was designated the Kingdom of God. None of them was given perpetuity of rule.

But Gentile governments were promised a lease of power during the period when Israel would be cast off from God's favor. Then at the end of the appointed time the Gentile lease of earthly power in turn, and God's original provision for Israel to represent his Kingdom in the world, would return. These are the set times referred to by the Psalmist. God's promise to David—"The sure mercies of David"—were that of "a fruit of his loins one should sit on the throne of the Lord forever. The real purport of this promise was that Messiah, the long-promised King of Israel, would be the root and off-shoot of the Davidic line and blessed of the Lord; his Kingdom should be an everlasting one and fully competent to fulfill all of the Divine promises made to Abraham—"In thy Seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

So long as God acknowledged the nation of Israel as his Kingdom their kings were his representatives; but when Zedekiah was rejected it was not inconsistent on the Lord's part to recognize the Gentile governments, as above suggested. Of King Zedekiah we read, "O thou profane and wicked Prince, whose time has come that iniquity should have an end. Remove the diadem. Take off the crown. This shall not be the same. I will overturn, overturn, overturn it until he come whose right it is (Messiah), and I will give it unto him" (Ezekiel xxi, 26, 27). It was at this very time that God gave the lease of earthly power to Nebuchadnezzar and his successors, as is related in Daniel's prophecy. Nebuchadnezzar dreamed, but disremembered his vision. Daniel the Prophet, made prisoner at an earlier date was, by Divine providence, introduced to the king as the one person in all the world able to rehearse the King's dream and to give its interpretation, and his power so to do is declared to have been of the Lord.

The vision was of a stupendous image. Its head of gold represented Nebuchadnezzar's Empire—Babylon. Its breast and arms of silver represented the Medo-Persian Empire. Its belly and thighs of brass represented the Grecian Empire. Its strong legs of iron represent the Roman Empire, East and West. Its feet of iron and and clay represented Papal Rome. The iron continues to represent civil governments, and the miry clay, making them appear like stone, represented ecclesiasticism as it is now mixed up with the politics of the ten kingdoms of Europe. The whole period of time in which these various Gentile governments would dominate the world would last until Messiah's promised Kingdom. And this period is symbolically stated to have been "seven times"; that is, seven years—evidently not literal years, by symbolical.

At their end the lease of earthly power of Gentile governments will terminate in the great time of trouble foretold by Daniel (xii, 1). Then Messiah shall stand up in the sense of assuming control of earth's affairs and Gentile governments will cease, for all nations shall serve and obey Messiah. And then God's Chosen People, Israel, will come to the front in the world's affairs, because they will become the representatives and instruments among men of Messiah's Kingdom, which will be spiritual and invisible, as is that of the Prince of this world, the Prince of darkness, whom Messiah will bind or restrain during the thousand years of his reign of righteousness and destroy at the conclusion, when he shall deliver over the Kingdom of earth to the Father. Mankind will then be perfect, because all wilful sinners will be destroyed in the Second Death. Meantime, Messiah's reign will not only bless and uplift Israel, but through Israel the blessing will extend to every nation, people, kindred and tongue in full accord with the Divine promise and oath made to Abraham more than thirty centuries ago.

The speaker, however, offers a suggestion: So far as he could discern, the time for these stupendous events is very much closer than many of us had supposed. The seven times, or years of Gentile domination, reckoned on the basis suggested in the Scriptures themselves, should be interpreted a day for a year, lunar time. Seven years in lunar time would represent 2,520 days and these, symbolically interpreted, would mean 2,520 years—from the time Nebuchadnezzar, the head of the image, was recognized down to the time of the expiration of the lease of Gentile power, when the stone shall smite the image in the feet. So far as Pastor Russell has been able to determine, the year of Zedekiah's dethronement was 606 B.C. Thus calculated the 2,520 years of Gentile lease of power will expire in October, 1914. There are some who claim that Zedekiah's dethronement should be dated B.C. 588. If this be true it could make a difference of but eighteen years and give the date 1932. Pastor Russell's convictions, however, favor the 1914 date.

For more than thirty years I have been presenting to Christian people the views I am to-day presenting specially to Jews, at the invitation of your Committee. Thirty years ago I attempted to tell to Israel the good tidings that God's set time to remember Zion had come. But that seemingly was too early. God's set time for Israel to hear was still future. I waited and am still waiting for God's own time and way for the fulfillment of Isaiah, xl, 1, 2—"Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people; speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem. Cry unto her that her appointed time is accomplished, and her iniquity pardoned, for she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all of her sins."

About twenty years ago providence raised up for your people a great leader, Dr. Herzl, whose name is now a household word with your race. While your people were unready for any message that I could give them they were ready for what God sent them through Dr. Herzl—a message of hope, a message of national aspiration which quickened the pulse of your people into new hope respecting the future of the Jews. Dr. Herzl's endeavor was to have all loyal sons of Israel rise from the dust and aspire to be a nation amongst nations and to provide a home for the persecuted of their race in Russia and Eastern Europe. Dr. Herzl struck the popular cord in the hearts of the people. At first it was purely political, and the name of Zion meant little of anything religious; but gradually Dr. Herzl and all the leaders of the counsels of your people began to see that the religious element of the movement was the strongest, the most powerful.

Dr. Herzl has been succeeded by Dr. Nordau, also evidently a man of great talent and great patriotism; but Zionism languishes. I am disclosing no secret when I tell you that amongst the leaders, as well as amongst the rank and file, Zionism is trembling in the balances and fearful of coming to naught. It has spent its force along the lines originally inaugurated; but it will not fail, as many fear. Without assuming the role of a seer I answer you that Zionism is about to take on fresh vigor; that its most prosperous days are yet to come. According to my understanding of the Hebrew prophets the time of "Jacob's trouble" is not yet ended. Further pogroms of Russia may be expected and further atrocities in Roumania and elsewhere. It is sad indeed to be obliged to admit that these tribulations will probably come to you from professed Christians. How ashamed I feel of those who thus dishonor the name and the teachings of my Master, I cannot find words to express! They are deluded. They have misunderstood the Teacher whom they profess to follow. Their thought is that God will torment eternally all who do not profess the name of Christ. Controlled by delusion they are serving the god Adversary and dishonoring Jesus. But as the trials and difficulties of the patriarch Joseph were God's providences to lead him on to influence and power and honor, so will all these experiences and persecutions work blessings for your race and tend to drive them out of their present satisfaction and make them long for home—for Palestine. These experiences, in connection with the voice of the prophets, which will henceforth more and more ring in your ears, will be the providences of God to accomplish for you more along the lines of Zionism than personal pride and national patriotism.

It is not my thought that the eight millions of Jews in the world will all go to Palestine, even though it has been estimated that, under most favorable conditions, the land could support more than twice that many. It is my thought that some of your most earnest and saintly people will go to Palestine quickly, that the rejuvenation there will be astonishing to the world. Further, it is my thought that Jews in every part of the world, in proportion as they come under the holy influences of God's promises through the prophets, will go to Palestine sympathetically—by encouraging those who can better go than themselves and by financial assistance and the establishment there of great enterprises. Permit me to suggest that in the time of trouble, incidental to the transfer of Gentile rule to the power of Messiah, all financial interests will be jeopardized. Many of your race, growing wealthy, will surely take pleasure in forwarding the work of Zionism, as soon as they shall realize that it is of God, foretold through the prophets. And those of your people of insufficient faith to use their means in forwarding the Lord's work at this important juncture will, before very long, find themselves in the condition pictured by the Prophet Ezekiel, who declares (vii, 19) that in this great day of trouble—"They shall cast their silver in the streets and their gold shall be removed; their silver and their gold shall not be able to deliver them in the day of the wrath of the Lord." The great Messenger of the Covenant whom ye delight in (Malachi iii, 1-3) will test and prove you as a people. Those who worship idols of gold and silver, stocks and bonds, will receive severe chastisement at his hand that they may learn a great lesson before he will grant them a share in the coming blessings.

Demasking the Great Seal.

When a fresh Great Seal is made, either at the accession of a new Sovereign to the throne, or during the reign, it is brought into use and the old one discarded with quite an interesting ceremony. A meeting of the Privy Council is called, and attended by the King in person. The two Seals, the new and the old, are laid on the table. Then the King, in the presence of his councillors places his hand on the new Seal, thereby constituting it the Great Seal of England, and acknowledging that any document to which an impression of it is attached is his act and deed, after which His Majesty commits it to the keeping of the Lord Chancellor. The old Seal next undergoes a process known as "demasking." At one time it was the practice to cut it into four quarters and deposit the pieces in the Tower; but for many years it has been defaced simply by the Sovereign making a few small punctures over its two sides with a pointed hammer. These marks are regarded as sufficiently indicating that the Seal can never again be used as a state instrument.

Jews For Australia?

The London Jewish Chronicle says that the Government of Western Australia is considering a business proposal for the purchase of an extensive area in that state on which to settle a million Russian Jews. This is a very astonishing statement, seeing that the total population of Western Australia at the last census in 1901 was only 184,124. If anything like a million Russian Jews were dumped down in Western Australia they would enormously outnumber the rest of the population, and the country would practically become a Russian colony with alien language and customs. It is difficult to believe that the English speaking Western Australians can have contemplated so momentous a change. There are over 5,000,000 Jews in the Russian Empire.

A White Disk.

A white object can be seen at a distance of 17,250 times its own diameter in strong sunlight—that is to say, a white disk a foot across can be seen 17,250 feet away.

HAS SUCCEEDED KERR

C. E. E. USSHER IS A CAPABLE RAILROAD MAN.

After Twenty-Six Years In the Service of the Company Robert Kerr Gives Up the Passenger Traffic Managership of the C.P.R. and Niagara Falls' Boy Takes His Place — Mr. Ussher Has Risen Rapidly.

Mr. Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is retiring from active work after twenty-six years of service with this corporation. This event reminds one that the C.P.R. is attaining a respectable age, and also that those who helped to build the railway are rapidly passing into the background. Sir William Van Horne, Lord Mountstephen and Lord Strathcona all remain, but not in active service. Mr. Kerr joined the C.P.R. in 1884, nearly two years before the first continental train passed from Montreal to Vancouver. Mr. Kerr was stationed at Winnipeg from 1884 to 1899, when he was transferred to Montreal. He has therefore been with the railway through all it strenuous days. He retires with all the honors of a successful official.

MR. C. E. E. USSHER.

He is succeeded by Mr. C. E. E. Ussher, who has been recently assistant passenger traffic manager at Winnipeg, which again emphasises the point that the Canadian Pacific has always men in training for its higher posts. Seniority counts, but only when the senior is the most capable man. Here is the difference between private and public administration. In the latter, seniority is placed on a somewhat higher pinnacle than ability, and this is its handicap.

Mr. Ussher is a native of Niagara Falls, and began his railway service with the Great Western in 1874, and with the Canadian Pacific since 1886. His promotion has been rapid, but merit was his only foothold. Abstemious, kindly, energetic and industrious, Mr. Ussher is typical of the modern successful railway official. The day has gone by when to be a "good fellow" is the great qualification in this profession. To-day it is necessary to have admirers as well as friends. Mr. Ussher has both, hence his promotion to one of the most important railway positions in Canada.

Made It All Right.

Mr. Kegan Paul in his "Reminiscences" tells many a good story of his life as an Anglican vicar. He speaks, in one case, of his bishop as "an astute and insincere man," giving the following instance of his insincerity.

At a meeting of the clergy at Clapham his chaplain told him that old Dr. ——, who had been many years in the diocese, was vexed at having been forgotten.

"Yes," said the bishop, "I have not the smallest recollection of him, but I will make it all right, and will go and speak to him. Which is he?"

He was pointed out, and the bishop made his way to him.

"My dear Dr. ——, I have not had a moment for a real conversation with you. I need not ask you how you are after all these years. Do you still ride your grey mare?"

"Yes, my lord. How good of you to remember her!" etc., etc.

The chaplain, who was within earshot, said when he again came near the bishop, "Then you did remember Dr. —— after all?"

"Not a bit of it," said the bishop. "I saw the grey hairs on his coat, and I chanced the sex."

Knowledge vs. Theory.

A story that has done service in political campaigns to illustrate supposed dilemmas of the Opposition will likely be revived in the approaching political "heated term."

Away back, when herds of buffalo grazed along the foothills of the western mountains, two hardy prospectors fell in with a bull bison that seemed to have been separated from his kind and run amuck. One of the prospectors took to a tree and the other dived into a cave. The buffalo bellowed at the entrance to the cavern and then turned toward the tree. Out came the man from the cave, and the buffalo took after him again. The man made another dive for the hole. After this had been repeated several times, the man in the tree called to his comrade, who was trembling at the mouth of the cavern:

"Stay in the cave, you idiot!"

"You don't know nothing about this hole," bawled the other. "There's a bear in it!"

Rain Hats in Korea.

Korea is a country of strange headdresses, but perhaps the most curious headgear of all are the immense rain hats worn by the farmers' wives while working in the fields during the rainy season. These extraordinary coverings are often as much as seven feet long and five feet broad and protect the body as effectively as any umbrella could do.

First Salesman—"A woman was arrested downstairs this morning."
Second Salesman—"What for?"
First Salesman—"She was caught in the act of concealing a hand-mirror."
Second Salesman—"Poor woman! That's what comes of taking a glass too much."

Bridgewhist—"What is the subject of Mrs. Suffragette's lecture this afternoon?"
Mrs. Clubwoman—"The disasters of married life."
Mrs. Bridgewhist—"I suppose she will have her husband on the platform as an exhibit."

IN THE BRITISH P.O.

Great Institution Is Always Finding New Methods.

From a recent speech of the British Postmaster-General in the House of Commons, Consul-General John L. Griffiths, of London, has prepared the following summarised statement concerning postoffice matters of the United Kingdom:

Fifteen millions of halfpenny (one cent) packets and letters are conveyed daily through the British postoffices, 250,000 telegrams are dealt with each twenty-four hours, and $1,216,000 is transmitted daily by money orders and postal orders.

The telephone business of the postoffice has rapidly increased, and 123 new exchanges were opened in 1909. The number of subscribers increased last year by twelve per cent., and the number of conversations on the trunk lines by fifteen per cent. Within the next twelve months the National Telephone Co., which is the principal telephone company in the United Kingdom, will transfer all of its rights and properties to the Government. The terms of the transfer were agreed upon some time ago, and a bill will be introduced early next year to facilitate the transfer.

The Postmaster-General, in speaking of wireless telegraphy, stated that "the purchase last autumn of the wireless telegraph station round the coast has been fully justified by results. They are working with complete success, within the last three months the numbers of messages received and sent has doubled. I hope before long to have a complete ring of stations all 'round Great Britain and Ireland." He emphasized the advantage to shipowners of the wireless system, and suggested that they would be well advised to proceed with the equipment of their ships with wireless apparatus.

He announced an innovation in reference to savings banks, which he called an interesting experiment. The innovation will consist in the issuance of money boxes to the public from postoffices, into which the people will be able to place their savings, and at intervals bring the boxes to the postoffice for deposit. He expressed the opinion that "the postoffice is becoming more and more closely connected with the lives of the people."

He explained that the state of the Treasury would not permit at this time the institution of a penny (two cent) postage with France, as the immediate loss of revenue was estimated at $462,000. The cost of Imperial penny postage, viz., $754,000, he regarded as a different matter, as the sum in this case would, in his opinion, be well expended for the sake of promoting the unity of the British Empire.

Queen and Aged Women.

A number of interesting anecdotes of Her Majesty Queen Mary have been published recently. Mrs. Sarah Tooley tells that among the chief interests of Her Majesty's youthful days was the Royal Cambridge Asylum for the soldiers' widows at Kingston-upon-Thames. Each year the Duchess of Teck gave the aged women of this institution a supply of fresh vegetables from the gardens of White Lodge, and Princess May helped in the distribution. "Nothing," wrote Mrs. Tooley, "affords a better example of doing kind deeds kindly than the personal trouble which mother and daughter took each year to make the distribution lively and pleasant for the recipients. The old women would stand holding their aprons which Princess May filled as her mother handed the vegetables to her.

"Now, May," the duchess would say, "give that dear old soul these cabbages, and then come back for the cauliflower. Be quick, or I shall not recommend you for a stall in Covent Garden." And the princess, entering into the occasion with girlish fun, would run to and fro as busily as if the stall in Covent Garden were a reality. If she slackened her speed the duchess would recall her with, "Attend to business, May, and bring those onions—you don't like the smell of onions? Then you won't do for a greengrocer's wife!" And so on, until each old lady had her apron filled.

How the "old ladies" chuckled over the humor of the kind duchess may well be imagined.

"Dr. Knew-All."

So someone once jocularly termed Sir James Crichton-Browne, who has been advising us to eat more fish. It would indeed be difficult to point to a subject upon which he is not an authority. He is a sworn foe to luxury, an enthusiast in sanitation, and has fought crusades against rats, adulterated food, and hustle. Many good stories are told about him. One of the most amusing concerns an encounter he once had with a colored, but very humble, official at Kingston, Jamaica. Being a Scotsman, Sir James was naturally interested in the Scottish population of the island. "Do you have many Scotsmen in these parts?" he asked of the official. The darky thought for a moment, and then answered, "Not many; just a few, but quite enough."

Lord High Constable.

Lord Kilmarnock, who was 'peppered" while shooting with King George, is a godson of Queen Victoria. His family have been closely associated with royalty for many years. His father, Lord Erroll, who is High Constable for Scotland, was a Lord-in-Waiting to King Edward, and his grandmother was Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Victoria. Lord Erroll served in the South African War with distinction, and was mentioned in despatches. He commanded a mixed brigade of Imperial Yeomanry and Australian Bushmen, and earned the nickname of "General Utility."

Cruel.

Old Aunt (on her deathbed)—I am just making my will, my dear Heinrich. I know, alas, too well that you are not religiously disposed and have no desire to promote the cause of—

Nephew (hastily)—Beg your pardon, aunt; quite the contrary.

Aunt—Heaven be praised; Then you will be glad to hear that I have left all my property to the church!

Exasperated Purchaser — "Didn't you guarantee that this parrot would repeat every word he heard?"

Bird dealer—"Certainly, I did."

"But he doesn't repeat a single word."

"He repeats every word he hears, but he never hears any. He is as deaf as a post."

"This beetle-paste I purchased here doesn't seem to kill the beetles at all."

"Ah! you see, madam, the properties of this preparation are not to kill the beetles at once, but to undermine their constitutions."

NAVY AND MATCHMAKING.

The Ships Will Be a Great Boon to Victoria's Social Circles.

There are more motors per capita in Victoria than in any other city in Canada. A great many tourists inflict themselves upon the city in summertime, and there is an Oriental quarter which is much more noticeable than Vancouver's. These are some of the facts. But let the world wait until Victoria has the new Canadian navy beside it. It will be happy then, in a dignified way, and all the marriageable young officers—sons of Senatorial grocers and wine merchants and contracters, and honest Senatorial democrats generally, will be given an excellent opportunity, properly chaperoned and encouraged, to find life companions. There is only the Rainbow to start on, and it is not much, but it is a beginning for a "naval society," and Victoria is already prinking.

But, to be frank, it is a rare old place. Courteous, hospitable, and refined. Old colonels and majors and other "army people" are jogging along towards a philosophical end, in a fine old-wordly manner. They have their incomes, their family name, their children, and a bit of an investment somewhere or other; and they vote Tory fairly consistently, and tolerate Ottawa's crudeness testily.

It used to be called, when it was born fifty years ago, "Fort Comosun," a tentacle of the Hudson Bay people. There was a stockade then where now the Court House stands, and Indians and traders made the causeway lively. Remittance men drifted in, and, in fact, they are here still, and many a decent fellow there is among them, too. Nice, hopeless chaps, from the Canadian point of view; but, after all, enjoying life and cutting pretty figures—except when they're tipsy—for the delectation of dancing masters and to the chagrin of the socially ambitious sons of self-made Canadians.

It was, they say, the first Pacific port to be visited by a steamship, and now the steamers call day and night. It is the first port on the inward trip, and the last on the outward bound. They manufacture very little in Victoria, except some good newspapers, and good wives for those who can provide a gentleman's income. The canning companies of the coast have their head offices there, and the sealing fleet rides at anchor nearby when not bent on business. Large lumber interests are directed from this centre, and many a good company has been floated by Victoria enterprise and Victoria capital.

A DISHONORABLE PRACTICE.

Roast For Ministers Who Do Not Treat Their Substitutes Fairly.

Those men who occupy the office of a Christian minister cannot afford to be anything but strictly honorable in all their dealings with all people, writes C. H. Wetherbe in The Canadian Baptist. For no kind of a consideration should they take undue advantage of those who come under their power. The people of the world have a right to expect in a professedly Christian minister an example of utmost integrity. But it must be confessed that some ministers indulge in certain practices which are lacking in honorableness. They do things which even a moral man, making no profession of piety, would never consent to do. A minister of much ability, and with considerable experience in supplying pulpits, relates in The Journal and Messenger, the following incident: "A minister of a large church is also a very popular lecturer. I understand that he clears about $7,000 a year from his lecture work, in addition to a substantial salary. His lecture duties take him away a great deal. He has often to get supplies. He is a real genius in getting them free. He has worked me several times. One time I broke into my vacation to aid him, and paid my own railroad fare. He has never given me a penny for my work yet. If I were to speak to him about it, he would say: 'Brother, don't be mercenary; don't hunger for the loaves, and don't angle for the fishes.'" Such a practice provokes a righteous man to anger. How utterly devoid of even ordinarily good morality that man is! He coldly repudiates his financial obligations to those who have aided him at the very times when he was getting large pay for his services. He shows that he loves money a great deal more than he loves ordinary morality. What a religious sham he is! That writer says that this minister "worked" him several times. Why did he allow the man to "work" him more than once? Verily, that man ought to "work" at something besides preaching.

Out West.

After recounting the hours of Sunday devotion a member of one of the adult schools who went west some time ago, relates his experience. "The rest of the week I start at 5.30 and finish at 8.30, one hour for dinner and breakfast. Adam has got a lot to answer for, I can tell you. Yet who can go astray engaged in such a manner. Work is very plentiful out here. My term at farming is nearly complete. I expect to go threshing shortly. Then into the lumber camps. For advice, become a farmer, not a farm laborer. Mosquitoes and black flies are here galore; my hands, face and neck have been all lumps, but they are having, frost, and expect snow, and then my friends will depart, and in their stead we get wolves. Of course, we all have a chance sometime, good, bad and indifferent."

Wood for Matches.

It is not to be assumed that by reason of the smallness of matches the makers ever utilize scraps or bits of wood left over. The contrary is the case. Matches are not by-products. Any wood rejected by the match machine goes to the by-product establishment, and of these by-product of the match business may be mentioned some, such as doors and sashes, that in some instances form an industry as important as the match industry itself.

"Before we were married," sighed the fond wife, "you used to call me up by long distance telephone just to hear my voice."

"Well," retorted the rebellious husband, "now-a-days you won't let me get far enough from you to use the long distance."

"The land," screamed the Socialist orator—"the land, from which is produced the food of the people. There is no food used by the people that does not depend upon the land, and therefore—"

"Fish!" called out a Voice. And there was silence for a space.

A BOOKMAN'S PARADISE

PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY IS A REFUGE FROM THE STORM.

Great Round Hall Is Fairly Teeming With Volumes of All Sorts—Staid Statesmen Have the Most Frivolous Tastes In Literature — Cartwright Reads Henty and Coulter Likes Nick Carter—Rare Tomes.

If you are really a bookish man, one of whom it can be truthfully said that "a jolly good book wherein to look is more to him than gold," and if you happen to be visiting the Parliamentary Buildings at Ottawa and are perhaps heartily tired of sitting in the Visitors' Gallery and listening to the prosy maunderings of ill-advised members of Parliament, I can tell you of a sure retreat where you will be shut away from all the petty noises of the world of politics, and where you can "loaf and invite your soul" in the silent company of the immortals, writes Peter Donovan in Saturday Night. But first you must slip past the white-bearded old men who are the presiding deities of the corridors of the House of Commons. Once safely by them, you come to a pair of swinging doors, through whose glass panes you look into a long room filled with high desks and files and files of papers hanging from racks. This is the reading-room, and you must go around by the wall to the door in the back of the room, opening into a long passage.

Then suddenly it bursts upon you—the bookman's oasis in the political desert. You have come without warning into a great round hall, running up to a point, like the inside of a mighty cone. And it is lined with books, rows and rows of stately volumes stretching in all directions. There are books to right of you, and books to left of you, and books above and below.

It is certainly a bookman's paradise. Even the air of the place is bookish, and it is filled with the mellow odors of well-tanned sheepskin and morocco. One sometimes hears mention of the odor of sanctity. That, however, is a mere figure of speech. But here is a real odor, the odor of learning, a rich pervading atmosphere, full of the aroma of garnered thought, such as always hangs over well-stocked and ancient libraries. Those who are not of the elect might describe it as a certain mustiness, but to the book-lover it is dearer than nard and cassia and all their balmy fragrance.

The appeal to one's sense of color is even stronger. The mellow light floating down from above, fills the hall like a benediction. And in its gentle glow the rich tints of gorgeous bindings blend softly on the shelves. Everywhere about are wonderful reds and dark greens and browns, touched with gold by the deft hands of the tooler. In strong and startling contrast to this rises a tall white statue of Queen Victoria in the centre of the room. It shows a truly regal figure, slender and stately, and it dominates the hall like the presiding deity of a temple.

The use of the library naturally affects the choice of books on its shelves; and one is not surprised to find that the law-library alone consists of over twenty-five thousand volumes. There is also a very large department devoted to works on Canadian history and Canadian topography. In fact, the library contains almost every book on Canada that ever was published, and it is a perfect storehouse for anyone who is interested in the Dominion and the story of its development.

For those who are interested in statistics, it may be pointed out that there are over three hundred thousand volumes in the library. Of these a large proportion are French. The sum of $10,000 a year is provided for the purchase of books, and of this one-third is spent on French publications. There is also an allowance of $1,000 a year for old books on Canada and America generally.

In spite of the serious purpose of the library, there is a considerable amount of fiction purchased—on the Q.T. as it were. This may be regarded in the light of an amiable concession to the weakness for romance of the wives and daughters of Senators and members of Parliament. Though it must not be supposed that it is only the women who read the "best-sellers" which find their way into these solemn precincts. On the contrary, some famous Parliamentarians are among the most voracious consumers of current fiction. There is that great old politician, Sir Richard Cartwright, who is said to read "everything in fiction that comes out." There is no romance too fluffy, no tale of adventure too blood-curdling, for this veteran of Canadian statecraft. It seems that he is especially fond of G. A. Henty, the old war-correspondent, who became the most prolific and popular of story-writers for boys.

There is one very interesting department of the library which the casual looker-in does not see, as it is stored away in the private office of Mr Decelles, the senior librarian.

This department consists of rare old books of various kinds, but principally volumes dealing with the earliest days of Canada. For instance, there is an original edition of Champlain's voyages, published in 1613. And a beautiful book it is, the paper and printing being as good as when it left the press. I wonder how many of our modern factory-made books would stand that test. There is also an original edition of the narrative of L'Escarbot, the cheery chronicler who accompanied Champlain to Acadia, and who lived through some of the hardest and most stirring times of that romantic settlement.

Another very valuable feature of this collection is the complete set—with one or two exceptions—of the original editions of the Jesuit Relations, which have served as authorities for so much of early Canadian story. The first novel published in Canada also forms part of the collection. It is "Emily Montague," by Mrs. Brooks.

Mrs. Simmonds glanced at the scare headline, "Bank Robbed! Police at Sea!" and laid down the sheet. "Now, look at that, Ez!" she ejaculated, repeating the headline aloud. "Here's a big city bank broke into by burglars, and th' city police force all off fishin' somewhere! What a scandal!"

Counsel (to the jury)—"The principal fault of the prisoner has been his unfortunate characteristic of putting faith in thieves and scoundrels of the basest description. I have no more to say. The unhappy man in the dock, gentlemen of the jury, puts implicit faith in you."

A. URQUHART & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Department Stores RAILWAY STREET / BARNETT AVENUE **LACOMBE**

Market Report

Butter 22½c. per lb.
Eggs 27½c. per doz.
We are pleased to report these advances.

NEW CROP TEAS.

Are to hand, and our purchase include some of the finest Indians and Darjeelings as well as Ceylons, assuring our Customers of the best Cup Qualities.

Coffees-Notwithstanding the advance in Coffees we maintain the quailty unimpaired at the old price.

Market Report

Oats for export market are only 2tc. per bushel
But local conditions will govern our prices] to a certain extent.

OPEN STOCK CHINA WARE BARGAINS

We have just received a bargain assortment of China dishes, in rose and gold decoration. It offers a rare opportunity to complete a set, or make up a small set. Nearly half ordinary prices rule. The assortment includes

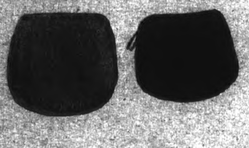
Plates **Cups and Saucers** **Creams**
Berry Bowls and Fruits **Butter & Sugar Dishes**
Mustards **Bread Plates** **Platters**

NEW VALUES IN HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE SILVER WARE and CUTLERY.

We specialise in Hardware for the Household, and it is with more than ordinary values that we invite your attention to this department

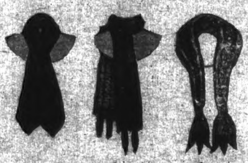
Now Made More Convenient

to our customers. Its interesting range of staples and novelties will strike you as decidedly exceptional value, and small change will go a long way among them in satisfying your requirements.



SMALL FURS

Better displayed than ever, giving you just what you want,



a display that will help you make a choice and get the best value.

Our Children's Ermine and Thibet Sets

are of the best qualities and popularly priced
SEE THEM!

Caperines, Scarves & Collars

with Muffs to match in a splendid range of the most popular Furs and shades.

Hammering
on the excellence of
Stanfield's Underwear
RINGS TRUE!
HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
Those who have will have NO OTHER.

Boys' Night Shirts.
are warm values at
65c.

Men's Night Robes
nice patterns at
$1.25

Men's Pyjama Suits
good material and well made garments at per suit
$2.00

More Quality and Comfort in Your Footwear. Newest Styles in Lasts, Soles and Uppers.

FOR MEN

Canada is forging ahead. This is on everybody's lips the world over. It is for us to note the progress in some manufactures, and draw your attention to it.

XXth CENTURY SHOES

of which we have just received a new shipment, excel in attractiveness of value and style anything that can be shown you. One of those now to hand is

A Genuine Gun Metal Calf Skin at $5.00

Leather lined for Fall wear, the lining giving moccasined warmth. And every other line of this brand of shoes,

Congress, Bluchers, Balmorals, Duck and Leather Lined, Plain and Capped Toes,
Light Single Soles, Solid Sole, and a half weight
3.00 **3.75** **4.00** **4.50**

lead by a long way, in value for the money. They include the wide roomy lasts, and the flexible soles and easy uppers, and will slip into an overshoe of their own size. The duty on American shoes is some 30%, which is all of it saved to you.

Felt Shoes

for
Men, Women and Children.

All Felts
Leather soled Felts
Leather foxed Felts
Men's Slippers
Ladies' and Misses' Romeo and Juliet Slippers.

are all ready in our shoe department to show you.

Overshoes

All ready
and in plenty for early shoppers.

Rubber Shoes

All ready
for Fall Shoppers from the country.

Men's and Boys' Clothing Department

Is Full of Correct Garments at substantial economics.

Our $19.00 **Men's Suits** are usually assessed to you at $25.00 and $26.00. Large turnover allows us sell goods on a smaller margin than most stores. Turnover determines what the profits have to be, and the ability to excel in value giving. Our range of suits at this price contain a choice of material and pattern in the new shades that are

Unbeatable Challenge Values.

Our $8.75 **Men's Suits** are good values at $10.00 and $12.00. A few years ago they were excellent values at these prices in this store, as they are all over to-day. Expansion in turn-over does it. And at every price, between these two, our stock can show you unusual values.

In Men's and Boys' Overcoats

we solve the problem of value giving in the same way. Quality is never sacrificed—it is always improving.

Blue and Black Worsted Suits at $9.00 and $15.00

are remarkable values in these ever popular lines.

Coon FUR COATS

50.00 to **125.00**

Gent's Beaver Lined Coats
Gent's Marmot Lined Coats
Gent's Rat Lined Coats
with collars of either
Otter or Persian Lamb
at a range of prices, every one of which is a
Challenge Value.

Gent's Beaver Overcoat

with good quality
German Otter Collar
warm quilted lining,
16.75
exactly as shown here is a sample of our
Good Values
in this section.

Ladies' Fur Collared Coat

Heavy Cheviot Navy Blue
and
Oxford Grey
exactly as shown here at **19.50**
is a sample value of what we can do for you in this Department.

Ladies' Astrakan Jackets

25.00 to **30.00**

We can give you a very large choice in Ladies'

Fur Trimmed Coats
Fur Lined Coats
and Cloth Coats

and in Misses' and Children's as well, and shall be always pleased to show you through our stock.

The Leading Store **A. M. CAMPBELL** The Leading Store

Ladies' Fine Tailored Costumes

As illustration. With shawl or ordinary lapel collar. Made in fine Bradford Spot-proof Serge, 32-in coat with fine silk serge lining. A suit with many season's wear in it. All sizes in Navy and Black only. Special Price.................**$18.75**

Other lines from $9.00 up.

Correct Styles in Mantles

We have an elaborate display of Ladies' Fall and Winter Mantles, perfectly tailored, and each garment distinctive in style, and correct in outline. Our illustration represents a 50-in. Ladies' all wool Fine Beaver Coat, strictly tailor style, with shawl or military collar, in all sizes.................**$11.50**

As essential as the evening gown is the style of Corset worn. Correct, symetrical lines are desired and to attain them you require the CORRECT CORSET. We have some of the best D. & A. Models.

Fur Collared and Fur Lined Winter Mantles

Our range of Fur Lined Mantles is more comprehensive than ever. High grade garments with entrinsic worth.

We specialize in Fine Furs and only carry lines that represent the greatest durability at their respective prices.

CORSETS OF MERIT and durable everyday qualities. We have selected what we consider the best to be had in corsets for general wear, with less severity in outline and giving perfect freedom of action.

Prices from 60c. up.

H.B.K. Genuine Buck Moccasin Indian Style Tanned.

The Pinto Shell Quality Mitts for hard, tough wear.

The H.B.K. Brand Work Gloves and Mitts.

Men's and Boys' Oiltanned Larrigans

We Pay For

Potatoes 35c. per bushel
Eggs 27½c. per dozen
Butter 22½c. per lb.

Of Local Interest.

Mrs. F. W. Heal will receive on Thursday, Oct. 27th, and afterwards on the 12th of every month.

Mrs. Tett will receive on Friday next, Oct. 21. and afterwards on the Twelfth of every month.

Mrs. J. I. Poole will receive on Thursday and Friday, the 20th and 21st October, and afterwards on the 20th of each month.

The marriage of Mr. Wm. M. McCurdy and Miss Catherine Harden, will take place in St. Cyprian's Church this evening at 8 o'clock.

A pleasant social event took place on Friday evening last, when Mrs. Tett and Mrs. Morris were "At Home" to their many friends, in the Opera House. Over one hundred guests were present, and with dancing and cards several very enjoyable hours were spent.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrews Presbyterian church are giving a social in the basement of the church on Thursday evening, Oct. 20th at 8 o'clock to which the whole congregation is invited. A special invitation is given to strangers. Admission free.

Messrs. Morris & Taylor, hardware merchants of Castor, have sold their business at that point to the Williston Trading Co., and will probably return and take up their residence in Lacombe. The new firm will take possession on the fifteenth November.

The Basket Ball girls and other invited guests, spent a rare time at Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Browne's home last Thursday evening. Upwards of thirty persons were present and the entertainment of the evening, consisting of music and games, found the time well occupied.

The W. C. T. U. gave an At Home for Mrs. Ed. Barnett at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Puffer last Wednesday evening. The feeling of appreciation for Mrs. Barnett's valuable services to the Union was fittingly expressed in that a large number were present and spent an enjoyable evening. A fine program, consisting of musical and literary numbers, was ably rendered. Rev. Thos. Powell occupied the chair.

Miss Hume left last week to visit her mother at Golden, Windermere Valley, B. C., for a few weeks.

The Bowman-Sine Lumber Co. has procured a new manager for their yard here in the person of Mr. J. F. McColl of Strathcona. Mr. McColl is a man of wide experience and comes highly recommended.

H. Langrock has purchased the I. W. Russell farm, adjoining the town, and will take possession shortly. This is one of the finest places in the district.

Several farmers in this vicinity have had the misfortune to lose stacks of grain by fires caused by the threshing engine. Messrs. Bert Butcher, Sampsell and Whitelaw are among the losers.

J. H. Ware, who was so unfortunate as to have two ribs and his left leg broken besides receiving other injuries on Monday of last week on the railroad between here and Blackfalds, is making favorable recovery at the Hospital. Ware was on a car loaded with telephone poles when in some way the load gave way and caused his misfortune.

This has been a somewhat peculiar year as a crop season throughout the West, and yields have varied much in different localities. In some sections there are complete failures, in others partial. After a survey of the whole situation, however, the fact is impressed that the Lacombe district still retains its unsurpassed supremacy as the A 1, always reliable area of good grain and heavy yields. This fact is becoming known from one end of the continent to the other, and settlers who know a good thing when they see it are flocking into this district in unprecedented numbers. As a consequence the farms around here are becoming very valuable, and will continue to increase in price. You need not "See Lacombe First," but after you have visited all other districts you will be satisfied to settle here. "See Lacombe Last," is what you should do.

12 Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds for sale $1.00 each. Apply Mrs. L. B. Browne.

BENTLEY

Ideal fall weather, this.

Mr. Thibaudeau, inspector of schools, left here on Monday morning for the inspection of the Medicine Valley schools.

W. F. Puffer was in Bentley on business Tuesday evening.

Dr. W. T. Evans and James McPherson made a trip to Medicine Valley on Friday, via Sylvan Lake, Eckville, and McPherson Mill. They report seeing the C. N. R. survey camp at Sylvan Lake P. O., and work rushing on the A. C. Ry. south of Eckville.

At a meeting of the Bentley Athletic Association on Friday night, the association decided to hold their annual banquet as usual, on Thanksgiving Day, and Messrs. J. H. Damron, F. W. Thorp, and James McPherson were appointed as a committee to arrange for same.

A couple of Blackfalds young business men were Bentley callers on Sunday.

Mr. S. Sambrooke spent Sunday in Bentley, as usual? Yes.

There will be a dance in the McPherson Hall on Saturday night.

Damron Bros. are gathering in cattle this week for a shipment East.

J. W. Shirkey, the busy man, was in Bentley Monday.

Wes Weller, Bentley's bad boy, is erecting a barber shop in Bentley.

Lessons from the Field Competitions.

Detailed reports have been published rather generally in the local press of Alberta, as well as, to a somewhat less extent, in papers circulating all over the Canadian West, concerning the Alberta fields competitions. The competitions held in Saskatchewan were given similar publicity. In both cases the remarks of the judges who visited the various fields were appended. In many instances these remarks reflected considerable credit on the competitors, while in others the wide publicity given would be of no value to the man who had a weedy farm, smutted or mixed grain, nor to the district in which these farms were located. We refer to this now to impress the fact that these field competitions are a great power for good wherever conducted. When a competent and disinterested person comes to a district to judge a field competition and is able to say in his report to the head official that "the absence of noxious weeds was noticeable," "some very heavy yielding fields were in this competition," "the average purity was better than in a greater part of the province," "the crops in this competition were exceptionally good as regards freedom from weeds and other varieties and smut," "the showing is very creditable, considering the unfavorable season," "the percentage of large heads in the crops and the entire absence of smut was noticeable"—when such a report as this goes out all over the country, together with the names and scores of the winners and the different competitors, those districts and the farming and farmers of the localities in question are getting advertising of great value. On the other hand, what about the reputation of those districts where the judges remark as follows: "There was considerable smut," "the most noticeable fault is that practically all the Turkey Red wheat is quite mixed with bald varieties of inferior quality," "There is room for improvement in the purity of varieties," "the competition, as a whole, showed considerable mixing of other grains with the oats," "weeds are getting a strong hold through this district and there is a considerable amount of impurities in the wheat," "weeds are the chief trouble in this competition," "wild buckwheat and bald mustard are quite prevalent," etc. These districts are getting as bad a name on account of their poor farmers as the others are getting a good name because of their good farming.

So, we say the competitions are a good thing. If the fields in the district are free from weeds, mixture, smut, etc., it is a good thing for outsiders to know it. Such a locality would be a good place to send to for seed wheat or to go to buy land. If poor farming is the rule in any district and the fields are over-run with weeds, it is equally well that outsiders should know about that. We would not feel inclined to send to such a district for seed grain, nor would we be specially anxious to look for farming land in such a place. Whether good or bad, the knowledge is forthcoming when the results of the competitions are published. We gleaned the above remarks of the judges from the published reports of the field competitions.

The fact of the reports being made public should not, however, keep any district from entering the competitions. It will be one of the very best means of working improvement among those doing poor farming. Not many men would care to have the fact published from year to year that they had the poorest and dirtiest farms in the community. Those who won this year will try to win next year. Result: better farming over the whole district. Publishing the scores each year will show which districts are scoring the highest. Those near the foot of the list will not care to be there next year. Those districts that did well this year will strive to hold their place or do better next year. Result: better farming over the whole province.

Local option supporters in Regina have arranged to take over and run the King's Hotel, one of the finest hostelries in Western Canada. It is the intention to demonstrate that a good hotel can be kept at a reasonable price without a bar.

The Illinois Experiment Station by a careful experiment recently demonstrated the superiority of alfalfa over timothy hay as a milk producer. The difference was nearly 10 per cent in favor of alfalfa in one case and more than 28 per cent in another. The gain for alfalfa per cow was nearly $10 during a period of six months, or at the rate of 6 per cent on the investment in each cow, valued at $163 each. Clover hay is next best to alfalfa as a substitute for timothy and can usually be bought cheaper.

When a great catastrophe such as that which wiped Beaudette and Spooner from the map, devastated five thousand square miles of territory and threatened a score or more of towns and hamlets, occurs, we are impressed with the fact that human sentiment knows no geography, no international boundary lines and parallels of latitude. The country was as deeply shocked and grieved to learn of the tragic fate of the victims of the great forest fires that swept through the Rainy River district on the American side as it would have been shocked and grieved to read of some similar disaster that had blotted from existence Canadian towns and smaller settlements.

Born.

Ayer—At Blackfalds, on Tuesday, October 18th, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Ayer, a daughter.

NOTICE.

Any person found trespassing on my farm with a gun of any kind in his possession, will be prosecuted to the limit of the law.

P. TALBOT.

Wantad to Rent or Purchase.

Small iron or steel safe with combination lock. Apply W. F. Graham, Manager Union Bank of Canada, Lacombe.

For Sale.

My entire herd of dairy cows is for sale. Reasonable prices.

Ludwig Larson,
Bentley, Alta.

Estray

Came to my place on October 1st, one red and white bull, 2 years old, no brand visible, owner can have same by paying expenses if removed at once. S. E. 20-39-26

E. Walter Simpson.

Dr. J. F. SHUTE
Dentist
Graduate Pennslyvania College of Dental Surgery, 1899.
All work is expected to be paid for when completed.

FALL HATS

Now is the time to buy a new hat and you will find our stock unequalled in style and price. Call in and look them over.

Mrs. G. G. MOBLEY, Nanton Street